BY ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF BENGAL * FORWARDED

REPORT

ON THE

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

OF

THE PUNJAB

FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

Published by Authority.

Lahore:

THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS.

Contractors to the Punjab Government.

1887.

No. 520.

FROM

CAPTAIN J. A. L. MONTGOMERY,

Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, Punjab,

To

C. L. TUPPER, ESQUIRE,

Junior Secretary to Government Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, *the* 15*th March* 1887.

SIR,

Forwards report on Agricultural Statistics for year 1885-86.

I am directed by the Financial Commissioner to forward the returns of Agricultural Statistics for the year, comprising the kharíf (or autumn) harvest of 1885, and the rabi (or spring harvest of 1886. The district statements should all have reached this office by the 15th November; but the last report (that of Karnál) was not received until the 9th December. It must also be added that the establishment of my office is insufficient for checking and tabulating in a short time all the statements of the 31 districts of the Province. This is a matter which has been before Government on a separate reference.

Brief account of Director's duties.

2. As this is the first year in which the complete returns have been furnished, it will be convenient to give a brief *resumé* of what has been done in connection with the improved registration of Agricultural Statistics since the new rules on the subject were issued two years ago. The energies of the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records have been mainly directed towards the organisation of an efficient staff of kánúngos, *i.e.*, of supervisors of the patwáris who keep the village records. For this purpose it has been necessary for him to visit periodically every district in the Province, and to test by examination in all districts, except those under settlement, the qualifications of the kánúngos appointed by the District Officers. In the five districts under settlement (Karnál, Umballa, Ferozepore, Gurdáspur and Ráwalpindi) the examination of kánúngos has been entrusted to the Settlement Officers, and the Director's inspections in these districts have been mainly connected with settlement work. The remaining 26 districts have each been visited at least twice, some of them three times.

Organisation of kánúngo staff.

3. The new kánúngo staff has been mainly recruited from three bodies, *viz.* :—

(*a*) the old existing kánúngos, (*b*) patwáris, and (*c*) Settlement munsarims. Every allowance has been made for the older kánúngos, and none of this class have been removed without being first allowed ample opportunities of showing that they were trying to work up to the new rules. Only those hopelessly indolent or incompetent have been got rid of. The examinations have been made as practical as possible, and there are many instances of men of over 40 or even 50 passing the test. In one district a kánúngo of 50 passed first with credit. For the rest, the following remarks of Mr. Maconachie, officiating Deputy Commissioner of Gurgáon, are quoted to show the material of which the kánúngo staffs are formed in the majority of districts.

"Many as are the defects of the patwári I doubt whether he is not more equal to his "work than the average kánúngo as he exists at present. Our men may be put into four classes. "There is the old hereditary kánúngo, a man of ease and generally good social position, with

"a considerable amount of local knowledge which, under favourable circumstances, can be squeezed "gently out of him, but as for hard daily work it is not in all his thoughts. He is altogether "out of place in the new system and is simply obstructive. We are getting rid of him, not with- "out some hardship. Then there is another kind of man, unacquainted with his work, and "apparently appointed by mistake, or because he could ride or write a good hand. The Director "of Settlements slays this man at once and rightly. We have this year disposed of him. The "third class is the intelligent patwári appointed to act as kánúngo. This man knows his work "and as often as not tries to do it. Where he fails is in establishing his personal position of "authority among men formerly his equals and who, some of them, are nearly as good as he. He "fails, too, sometimes in method and is apt to keep too much to petty detail. As this is the class "from which kánúngos are mainly to be recruited, it is important to correct these blemishes, for "which help we must look to the Sadr kánúngo and other officers. The last class is that of men "imported from settlement work direct. He is generally superior in knowledge and especially in "*style*, added to which he comes with an air of authority which, if he can remain honest, gives "him a very valuable position. We want some more men of this stamp in Gurgáon until we can "get our patwáris on sufficiently to take what is marked out for them as a heritage if they are "worthy of it. The hope of this promotion, and even higher advancement is the most solid "advantage we give the patwári under new arrangements."

4. A statement is appended showing the qualifications of the kánúngo staff as it at present stands, after including the results of examinations held in several districts since last October:—

District.	*No. of Office and Field kanúngos.* Total.	Who have certificates of efficiency.	General qualifications of the district kánúngo.
Hissár	21	11	Good.
Rohtak	15	3	Fair.
Gurgáon	20	8	Good.
Delhi	15	1	Fair.
Karnál	14	13	Good.
Umballa	26	...	Good.
Simla	1	1	No district kánúngo.
Kángra	20	14	Good.
Hoshiárpur	25	17	Good
Jullundur	19	10	Good.
Ludhiána	18	14	Fair.
Ferozepore	22	11	Fair.
Mooltan	21	17	Good.
Jhang	11	6	Good.
Montgomery	13	10	Fair.
Lahore	20	14	Good.
Amritsar	15	12	Fair.
Gurdáspur	22	12	Poor.
Siálkot	23	19	Good.
Gujrát	14	7	Good.
Gujránwála	15	10	Fair.
Shahpur	11	8	Fair.
Jhelum	15	13	Good.
Ráwalpindi	23	23	Poor.
Hazára	12	5	Fair.
Pesháwar	20	8	Fair.
Kohát	5	4	Fair.
Bannu	15	8	Poor.
Dera Ismail Khan	19	15	Fair.
Dera Gházi Khan	14	8	Poor.
Muzaffargarh	17	13	Fair.
Total	521	315	Good ... 13 Fair ... 13 Poor ... 4

Thus 315 out of a total of 521 office and field kánúngos have received certificates of efficiency. The districts with the smallest proportion of passed men are Rohtak, Gurgáon, Delhi, Hazára and Pesháwar. It is hoped that the next few months will see the number of passed men raised to at least three-fourths. The figures given above do not include the patwáris who have qualified in some districts for kánúngo's posts, but who have not yet been appointed kánúngos. No report has yet been received from the Settlement Officer of Umballa regarding the result of his examination. The post of district kánúngo (or chief kánúngo of a district) has become one of much importance under the new system, and it is essential that these officials should be active, intelligent, and, if possible, possessed of some education. The most

inefficient men have been gradually removed, and very few inefficients now remain. The great majority may be classed as good or fair.

Improved position of patwáris.

5 Allusion was made in last year's report to the improvement effected in the position of patwáris by introducing a system of graded salaries. A patwári or a kánúngo who honestly tries to do his work has a much better chance of promotion now than he had under the old system. Formerly, a patwári usually received merely the patwári fees of his circle. The system gave very uneven results. Some patwáris had charge of heavy circles and received a bare pittance; while others enjoyed large salaries and had little to do. The posts of kánúngo also were practically hereditary, and inefficient men were often appointed merely because they were the sons of the previous incumbents. The effect of the new rules has been to improve very much the prospects of the patwáris in these respects. They are remunerated on a system of salaries graded according to standing, merit, and duties; they now usually succeed to vacant kánúngoships; and the rules hold out to them hopes of rising through the grade of kánúngo to be eventually Naib-Tahsíldár and Tahsíldár. It is hoped that these improved prospects will gradually attract young men of some education. This is already the case in those districts where the Deputy Commissioners have been at some pains to appoint as patwáris men who have passed by the Middle School standard.

Patwári schools.

6. It was stated in last year's report, that it was intended to establish central patwári schools. On further consideration, this plan was abandoned, and the old district schools are being re-opened, but on an improved basis. It is intended to have a school at the head-quarters of each district during the summer months only, to appoint as teacher a selected kánúngo assisted, if necessary, by a competent patwári, to make the training as practical as possible, and to break up the school before the winter field season begins. Every candidate will be expected, beside attending the school during the summer term, to work with some selected pátwaris during the crop inspections of two harvests. Instructions were issued last year to open schools of this description, but the orders did not reach Deputy Commissioners till May. Schools were opened, however, in the districts named in the margin, and enough was done to show that the new plan is the best that can at present be devised for training candidates for patwáríships. The latest circular on the subject, embodying the suggestions of the most experienced district officers, will be found in Appendix A. Owing to the non-existence of patwári schools in some districts, the figures of the last column of Statement I are necessarily large. It will be seen also from column 16 of the same statement, that there have been a great many new appointments to the post of patwári in some districts. Patwáris are generally found to be best in those districts, of which the settlement has recently been revised. But there has, during the past two years, been a great advance in the efficiency of the patwáris in all districts. The new rules, if properly carried out, necessarily expose incompetence in much the same way that a settlement used to do. Some remarks of the Settlement Officer of Gurdáspur (Mr. R. M. Dane) on this subject are quoted below :—

Hissár.
Rohtak.
Gurgáon.
Jullundur.
Ferozepore.
Mooltan.
Jhang.
Lahore.
Amritsar.
Gurdáspur.
Gujrát.
Jhelum.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Dera Gházi Khan.

"An improvement on the *personnel* of the patwáris' establishment has also been effected, to secure which it has been necessary to compulsorily retire, during the year, about one-fourth of the former staff. Many of the men in employ were, I found, over 60 years of age, and it is impossible for a man of that age to efficiently discharge the arduous duties which a patwári is now called upon to perform. I would suggest for consideration, that in future the 55 years rule should be authoritatively introduced for patwáris throughout the Province, the Deputy Commissioner being allowed to retain an exceptionally good man for a year or two longer. In this district, under the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, gratuities were allowed on dismissal to all men of good character and long service; and whenever possible, the patwáris' son or heir was appointed to succeed, so that in this way, the hardship consequent on the new arrangements was minimised."

Regarding the numerous dismissals of patwáris in the Guardáspur district, the Commissioner remarks that "Mr. Dane must have acted with much judgment in this matter, for there have been very few complaints from

" discharged patwáris." Similar steps have been taken in some other districts with the undoubted result of increased efficiency in the working of the rules.

Average size of patwári circles.

7. It has been laid down, as a general guide, that a patwári's circle should not ordinarily contain more than 5,000 survey numbers. If column 12 of statement I is examined, it will be seen that this average is not exceeded in many districts, and that the general average of the whole Province is below the maximum. But in every district there are circles in which this maximum is exceeded, and in the Kángra district an increase of the patwári staff is essential and is receiving attention. On the other hand, it has been found that the large number of survey numbers is often the result of a system unwittingly permitted in the older settlement surveys, when every plot of land which happened to be marked off by any sort of boundary, however temporary, was counted as a separate field. A field number under the present rules is a larger unit than in former days, and endeavours are now made, before sanctioning an increase in the patwári staff, to consolidate the old survey numbers, as far as is expedient; that is to say, to reduce the work, rather than to increase the staff. An increase in the number of patwáris is commonly a matter of less urgency, than an improvement in their salaries, and the provision of pension funds.

Working of village record agency.

8. Statement II, which shows the working of the village record agency, discloses the fact that, while something has been done to carry out the new rules, much improvement is necessary both in punctuality in supplying the periodical returns, and in supervision by the higher revenue officers. Many districts are still very backward both in preparing their papers in due time, and in the correction of the village records. In order to ensure the efficient performance of their duties by patwáris, the following rules have been prescribed for their supervision. Field kánúngos (who have charge on an average of 20 patwári circles each) are expected to be constantly moving about their circles, especially when the crops are ripe and are being recorded, and the mutation and alluvion and diluvion papers are in course of preparation. The district kánúngo is required to be on tour at least 15 days in each month from 1st October to 30th April, and in the remaining months to inspect the registers of the office kánúngo of at least one tahsíl every month.

The tahsíls are divided equally between Tahsíldárs and Naib-Tahsíldárs, and each officer is expected to be on tour in his circle for 15 days of each month, from the beginning of October to the end of April. Finally the Revenue Officer (usually an Extra Assistant Commissioner of some experience) goes on tour during the whole of October and March, when the crops are being recorded, and also generally in the cold season as much as is practicable. If these rules are properly carried out, and if real inspection work is done by the officers on tour, much improvement must necessarily be attained in the accuracy of the village records; and there can be no doubt that the statistics now furnished, especially those of areas under crops, are far more reliable than they ever were before. But it must be acknowledged that the rules of inspection are not yet universally observed. The principal defaulters are the Tahsíldárs and Naib-Tahsíldárs. Many of the older Tahsíldárs have not yet realised their responsibility in this matter. There are men whose custom it has been never to leave their tahsíls if they could possibly help it, and these men are very loth to change their habits and begin moving about actively. It is feared also that such men, when they do go out, frequently do very little real inspection work; some from ignorance, others from indolence. The younger men are better, especially those who have received a training in a settlement. All Náib-Tahsíldárs are now expected to pass through a course of settlement training, and as the number of such trained men increases, no doubt there will be more real work done. It is a common excuse with Tahsíldárs, when checked for not supervising their patwáris and kánúngos better, to say that they have so much other miscellaneous work to do, that they have little time to attend to their revenue duties. This excuse may be true to some extent in those tahsíls where frequent and unexpected calls are made on a Tahsíldár's time. But an energetic tahsíldar, who really wishes to do his work, can do very much even

in the heaviest tahsíls. Two tahsíls could be pointed out, where the miscellaneous work is probably heavier than in any other tahsíls of the province; but the Tahsíldárs are efficient and active, and both their miscellaneous and their revenue work has been done very well.

9. The most important work undertaken under the new rules is the correction of the village records, and the incorporation therein of all hitherto unrecorded changes. It is no exaggeration to say that, in every district, except those in which a settlement had just been finished, thousands of changes in rights on land had never been brought to record. Much has been done to remedy this state of things, but very much still remains to be done. Where the patwárís and kánúngos have been efficiently supervised, and Tahsíldárs have made systematic enquiries, village by village, not merely attesting the changes recorded by patwárís, but enquiring if there are not other changes which have not been so recorded, a great improvement has been effected. But where such steps have not been taken, the records are still little better than they were. On the other hand, it is necessary that the working of these rules should be carefully watched by Deputy Commissioners, that they may not prove oppressive to the people for whose benefit they have been issued. Tahsíldárs should not take their civil cases into camp. They should move about with as small a following as possible, and they should not visit the same village too often. If these general rules are observed, the new rules should prove a great boon to the people.

Residence of patwárís in their circle.

10. It is believed that in many districts in order to ensure the punctual submission of the jamábandis and other returns, the patwárís were this year collected at tahsíl head-quarters for two or three months while the annual papers were being prepared. Endeavours have been made during the past year to check this practice; as it is in obvious opposition to the rule which requires the patwárís to reside in their circles. The practice may make it easier for a Tahsíldár to insure punctuality; but it also tends towards weakening the patwárí's personal responsibility for the correctness of his papers. The rule requiring a patwári to reside in his circle, is one of great importance; and a patwári, who files his papers punctually should not be required to prepare them at the tahsíl office.

Periodical check and attestation of all fields.

11. The periodical and systematic testing of all entries has not yet been secured. But the foundation of such a system has been laid, by providing in the rules for the careful attestation of the papers of every village, every fourth year. Seeing, however, that much improvement in other directions has been carried out, especially in crop inspections and in the record of mutations, the Financial Commissioner hopes that Government will not be surprised that more time is required before this part of the system can be matured.

Return of area.

12. In the beginning of statement V, the area of each district by the Revenue Survey is compared with that entered in the village papers, the latter being stated according to the patwári survey made during settlement. The difference is considerable in Umballa, Simla, Kángra, Jullundur, Jhang, Gujránwála, Sháhpur, Jhelum, Ráwalpindi, Hazára, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh. In some cases, as in Kángra, the areas of some feudatory States are included by the Revenue Survey, and excluded from the patwári survey, and in a few cases the patwári measurements are unreliable. In others, changes have been caused by alteration of boundaries in the beds of the large rivers. An attempt will be made to clear up some of the graver discrepancies during the ensuing year.

The rest of the data given in the return is abstracted below in the form of percentages, showing the proportions of cultivated and uncultivated land in each district. This should be taken as more reliable than the statement published by the Government of India in its review of the agricultural returns for 1884-85, as the returns for last year are probably less accurate than those now submitted. But some of the entries (*i.e.*, the area shown as available for cultivation in Kángra and Simla) still need to be taken with much reserve.

Percentages of the net area for which agricultural statistics are available.

District.	Cultivated.		Uncultivated.		Forests.
	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	
Hissár	54	17	25	4	0·001
Rohtak	76	6	13	5	...
Gurgáon	71	8	8	13	0·09
Delhi	62	5	16	17	0·03
Karnál	40	9	36	15	...
Umballa	54	6	18	21	0·7
Simla	19	2	44	16	19
Kángra	26	3	39	21	11
Hoshiárpur	48	2	14	35	1
Jullundur	75	3	11	11	0·01
Ludhiána	83	2	8	7	0·04
Ferozepore	60	12	22	6	0·002
Mooltan...	14	4	27	7	48
Jhang	9	0·2	84	5	2
Montgomery	7	6	21	4	62
Lahore	32	20	25	14	9
Amritsar	74	2	9	15	0·4
Gurdáspur	67	5	9	18	0·7
Siálkot	67	6	10	17	0·007
Gujrát	53	12	18	14	3
Gujránwála	27	11	45	15	2
Sháhpur...	13	6	63	9	9
Jhelum	33	6	13	40	8
Ráwalpindi	33	6	9	43	9
Hazára	20	2	2	67	9
Pesháwar	43	13	17	27	0·03
Kohát	15	4	11	63	7
Bannu	25	6	34	35	...
Dera Ismail Khan	10	3	65	22	...
Dera Gházi Khan...	14	25	39	21	0·7
Muzaffargarh	20	3	62	13	2
Total Province ...	32	8	32	19	9

13. The incidence of the land revenue, per head of population, is Re. 1-4-0 for the whole province; on area it comes to Re. 0-7-1 per acre on the total area, and Re. 0-15-9 on cultivation. The highest rate of land revenue on cultivation is levied in the fertile districts of Jullundur (Rs. 2-3-6) and Hoshiárpur (Rs. 2-0-8); the lowest in Hissár (Re. 0-4-1). Thirteen per cent. of the land revenue of the Province is assigned.

Incidence of revenue.

14. Statement III compares the chief statistics of area and revenue with those entered at the last settlement of each district. Some of the details differ from those published in the same statement last year. The return is a large one, involving much care in its preparation, and some of the figures given last year were no doubt incorrect. The statistics now given are probably more accurate.

Chief statistics of area and revenue.

The following table shows the increase or decrease of cultivated area in each district since last settlement; premising that the time which has elapsed since the last settlement differs in each district.

1	2	3	4
District.	Cultivation at last Settlement.	Cultivation in 1885-86.	Percentage of increase or decrease in area in column 2.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Hissár	1,847,815	2,342,644	+ 26·7
Rohtak	901,387	941,186	+ 4·4
Gurgáon	994,932	986,011	— 0·9
Delhi	529,711	538,613	+ 1·7
Karnál	590,115	762,639	+ 29·2
Umballa	896,509	980,940	+ 9·4
Simla	10,175	10,223	+ 0·4
Kángra	515,973	478,372	— 7·3
Hoshiárpur	706,763	718,373	+ 1·6
Jullundur	663,920	668,991	+ 0·8
Ludhiána	736,125	751,935	+ 2·1
Ferozepore	1,426,341	1,873,896	+ 31·4
Mooltan..	535,543	692,069	+ 29·2
Jhang	331,326	369,128	+ 11·4
Montgomery	369,115	489,441	+ 32·6
Lahore	949,317	1,193,382	+ 25·7
Amritsar	686,167	759,445	+ 10·7
Gurdáspur	823,265	833,974	+ 1·3
Siálkot	829,541	914,865	+ 10·3
Gujrát	636,339	788,939	+ 23·9
Gujránwála	574,867	695,387	+ 20·9
Shahpur	304,870	585,491	+ 92·1
Jhelum	918,547	1,011,102	+ 10·1
Ráwalpindi	1,231,742	1,238,926	+ 0·6
Hazára	388,994	408,966	+ 5·1
Pesháwar	820,673	892,090	+ 8·7
Kohát	113,275	135,841	+ 19·9
Bannu	581,445	739,868	+ 27·2
Dera Ismail Khan	804,732	742,143	— 7·8
Dera Gházi Khan	1,061,158	1,106,346	+ 4·3
Muzaffargarh	398,957	446,708	+ 11·9

15. Statement IV shows the rainfall of the year. Roughly speaking, the first period (June to September) comprises the kharíf harvest, and the rest of the year (October to December and January to May) is occupied by the rabi crops. But much of the rabi sowings depends on the rain of September, and such kharíf crops as sugarcane and cotton cannot be cultivated without some rain in March to May. The variations of the rainfall are so great, and the resultant agricultural conditions of the several parts of the province differ so widely, that it has been thought better to leave all detailed description of both rainfall and crops to the appendices, where extracts from the district reports have been printed. For the purposes of the general report, it will be sufficient to say that the summer rains were excessive in the south, and deficient in the rest of the Punjab. Some damage was caused to crops and houses by floods in Rohtak, Gurgáon and Delhi. In the western districts the want of rain affected injuriously both the kharíf harvest and the rabi sowings,

Rainfall.

but the later winter rains were generally sufficient, and made up to some extent for the deficiency in the earlier part of the year. As the rainfall to a great extent affects the area under crops, the following figures taken from statement III show the percentage of the cultivated area of each district which bore no crops during the year :—

Hissár	24	per cent.
Rohtak	7	„
Gurgáon	10	„
Delhi ...	7	„
Karnál	18	„
Umballa	10	„
Simla ...	8	„
Kángra	12	„
Hoshiárpur	4	„
Jullundur	4	„
Ludhiána	2	„
Ferozepore	17	„
Mooltan	23	„
Jhang ...	3	„
Montgomery	45	„
Lahore	38	„
Amritsar	3	„
Gurdáspur	8	„
Siálkot	8	„
Gujrát	19	„
Gujránwála	30	„
Shahpur	30	„
Jhelum	16	„
Ráwalpindi	15	„
Hazára	10	„
Pesháwar	24	„
Kohát ...	20	„
Bannu	19	„
Dera Ismail Khan	24	„
Dera Gházi Khan	65	„
Muzaffargarh	11	„
Total Province	19	„

Possibly the proper method of filling up column 11 of the statement has not been clearly apprehended in every district, and it is probable that the entries are not altogether correct. The area which bore no crop is evidently understated in Jhang, and overstated in Dera Gházi Khan. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissár acknowledges that, in making deductions for damaged crops, most patwárís took a good, instead of an average, rate of produce as their standard. Nevertheless these figures are instructive, as showing to some extent both which are the most secure districts, and which districts have suffered during the year from scarcity of rain.

Crops.

16. Statements VI A. and VI B. show the area under crops of the kharíf (or autumn) and rabi (or spring) harvests respectively, and VI C. gives the total of both. The cropped area of the year was as follows :—

	Acres.
Kharíf...	9,489,531
Rabi ...	13,123,546
Total	22,613,077

that is, a falling off of 1,284,442 acres, or 12 per cent. in the kharíf; and of 776,096 acres, or 6 per cent. in the rabi as compared with the previous year. Probably a part of the decrease is the result of more accurate registration. Deductions are now made for land on which the outturn is much below the average, or where crops have altogether failed. By the old system, the crops were recorded only once in the year, when the kharíf harvest was over, and the rabi crops were still young. The kharíf entries were thus entered only according to hearsay, and there was no certainty that all the young rabi crops would come to maturity, or that fresh sowings would not be made after the registration was completed. The tendency of this system was to secure a full return of the areas sown, and

to make no allowances for failures between sowing and harvesting. This consideration renders the comparison of present areas with those of previous years uncertain. And even in respect of existing returns, it is probably necessary to make allowances for the difficulty which many patwáris must experience in changing from the old to the new system of record.

The main divisions of the crops of the year were as follow:—

Crops.	*Area.*	*Percentage to total crops.*
Cereals and pulses	19,334,481	86
Oil seeds	759,013	3
Sugarcane	331,521	1
Cotton	1,035,614	5
Other crops	1,152,448	5
	22,613,077	100

The actual area on which these crops were grown was 20,512,118 acres, and about 10 per cent. of this area thus bore double crops. Forty-two per cent. of the crops were grown in the kharíf, and fifty-eight per cent. in the rabi harvest.

Wheat.

17. Wheat occupies about a third of the whole area. The statistics of the last five years are—

1882	6,734,357	acres.
1883	7,209,721	,,
1884	7,378,020	,,
1885	7,819,509	,,
1886	7,248,216	,,

There is a falling off in 1886 as compared with the two previous years; but the decrease is perhaps more nominal than real for the reasons given in para. 16. In forwarding the final report on wheat to the Government of India in July 1886, the area was stated to be 6,970,600 acres; but this takes no account of the land sown with wheat mixed with other crops where such mixtures are not harvested separately. The question of the record of such mixed crops is a difficult one. The Punjab farmer frequently sows two or three things in the same field at one time; in some cases these crops ripen at different times, and are harvested separately; in others they are cut and threshed together, and the grains may or may not be afterwards separated. Wheat and gram, and wheat and barley are common mixtures, and the grain of these mixed crops is often ground and eaten without any attempt at separation. The following remarks by Mr. Francis, Settlement Officer of Ferozepore, illustrate the difficulty of properly recording such mixtures:—

"With regard to mixed crops, I have found it best to separate them from the first into "their component parts, this being the easiest as well as the most accurate plan in this district. "It is impossible to assign a fixed share to the barley or wheat that is sown with gram, or to the "rape or *tarámíra* that is interspersed with these crops. Sometimes the barley may be equal to the "gram, sometimes not a sixth of it. The drier the sowing time, the more gram and less cereal. "So with the pulses that are sown with jowár and bájra, and sometimes with cotton, *til*, &c. These "pulse crops are so various as to defy classification. There may be jowár with moth, jowár with "moth and múng, jowár with múng, jowár with múng and másh, jowár with másh, and so on; or "bájra with all these or even mixed jowár and bájra with all these. If the patwári is given head- "ings for a few of these mixtures, he still has to make a mental calculation for others, and he has "also to think whether the mixture before him has or has not a heading of its own. The area under "rape has in any case to be separated out, because it is not a food-crop. If such a crop as barley "and gram with rape were treated as a concrete staple, the rape might no doubt be separated out "in the village or tahsíl total without making separate entries against each field; but then there "would be no way of noting the important fact, which frequently occurs, of the rape failing in "certain lands, while the *berra* has flourished. My establishment like the separate system. It "gives the patwári much fewer columns to total, and mistakes in addition are lessened."

The report on the wheat crop of 1886, as furnished to the Government of India, will be found in Appendix B., and the map attached to this report shows in a convenient form the relative importance of each district of the province as a wheat grower. The principal wheat districts are—

	Acres.
Ráwalpindi	527,053
Jhelum	447,914
Siálkot	395,155
Lahore	367,182
Amritsar	365,047
Ferozepore	346,311

	Acres.
Gurdáspur	332,628
Hoshiárpur	323,751
Bannu	319,436
Umballa	315,983
Gujrát	310,352
Pesháwar	309,276

Gram.

18. The next largest crop is gram. The area this year was 2,192,294 acres, or nearly half a million acres less than last year; the principal decrease was in the following districts:—

	Area under gram. 1885.	1886.
Karnál	153,960	104,839
Umballa	114,018	75,566
Ferozepore	403,774	362,985
Lahore	221,751	87,480
Amritsar	134,722	94,120

Possibly much of the area in the last two districts, recorded in 1885 as under gram only, was really under gram mixed with other crops, and the better system of registration has corrected this mistake. On the other hand there was an increase in the Rohtak and Ludhiána districts. Most gram is grown in the south-western districts, and the area under gram this year in the Ferozepore, Hissár, Ludhiána, Rohtak, Gurgáon and Karnál districts was more than half the total gram area of the province: 92 per cent. of the crop was grown in unirrigated land.

Bájra (*Penicillaria spicata*) and jowár (*Sorghum vulgare*).

19. Bájra and jowár occupied 1,987,750 and 1,810,602 acres respectivly. These also are grown principally in the southern and western districts:—

	Area in 1886 under Jowár.	Bájra.
Hissár	230,326	640,356
Rohtak	198,786	125,743
Gurgáon	86,812	128,802
Karnál	102,763	27,563
Ferozepore	161,545	123,488
Jhelum	30,998	176,798
Ráwalpindi	32,311	214,646
Bannu	6,341	136,716

A large part of the area under jowár is grown only for fodder, and it is under contemplation to show in a separate column crops grown for fodder only.

Maize.

20. The area under maize was 1,182,152 acres. A note has lately been written on maize cultivation in the Punjab, and will be published separately. Unlike gram and bájra, which thrive best in districts possessing a comparatively small rainfall, maize is found most in the hill districts, and the tracts near the hills. The principal maize growing districts are—

	Acres.
Hazára	177,389
Hoshiárpur	138,890
Kangra	134,473
Umballa	112,032
Pesháwar	90,940
Jullundur	76,239

Other crops.

21. The area under oil-seeds was only 759,013 acres against 1,061,518 acres in 1884-85; but cotton has increased from 792,996 to 1,035,614 acres. There is also a marked increase in the area under tobacco and fruits. These two crops ripen late in the season and were never before properly recorded, it is therefore difficult to say if there has been a real expansion here. Generally speaking the year was a fairly good one from an agricultural point of view. There was nowhere any acute distress, but in parts of the Ferozepore, Mooltan, Jhang, Montgomery, Gujránwála, and Gujrát districts the people were undoubtedly in some difficulties from short harvests, and scarcity of fodder.

Forecasts of crops.

22. Before leaving the subject of crops it may be mentioned that during the year under report three forecasts of wheat were sent to Government. In future it is intended to submit forecasts of wheat, oil-seeds and cotton, prepared in a more simple manner than was required by the orders first received from Government.

Irrigation.

23. The irrigation statement (No. VIII) is published this year for the first time. The total acreage of irrigated crops amounted to 6,635,951 acres, or 29 per cent. of the whole. The proportion for each district is shown below :—

District.	*Percentage of crops irrigated.*	*Rainfall of the year.*
Hissár	3	24·4
Rohtak	8	37·9
Gurgáon	15	39·5
Delhi	15	35·4
Karnál	18	34·6
Umballa	5	38·6
Simla	9	56·3
Kángra	24	61·7
Hoshiárpur	6	23·7
Jullundur	42	24·7
Ludhiána	22	29·6
Ferozepore	23	11·4
Mooltan	84	8·0
Jhang	69	6·3
Montgomery	81	6·7
Lahore	71	17·5
Amritsar	56	15·0
Gurdáspur	22	40·7
Siálkot	54	20·4
Gujrát	40	20·4
Gujránwála	80	16·5
Shahpur	53	11·4
Jhelúm	4	23·5
Ráwalpindi	4	30·1
Hazára	11	49·2
Pesháwar	39	16·9
Kohát	19	19·5
Bannu	24	15·1
Dera Ismail Khan	29	7·4
Dera Gházi Khan	49	5·4
Muzaffargarh	74	6·0

It will be seen that as a general rule the proportion of irrigation is highest in the districts of smallest rainfall. In fact in Muzaffargarh, Mooltan, Jhang and Montgomery there is practically no cultivation without either direct irrigation from canals or wells or both, or unless moisture is obtained from floods. The same remarks apply to the Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan districts where a large part of the cultivated area consists of low alluvial land near the Indus, and most of the rest is only rendered culturable by utilising the drainage waters of the neighbouring hills. Thirty-nine per cent. of the irrigation was done by canals, fifty-eight per cent. by wells, and three per cent. by tanks and other sources. Two-thirds of the canal irrigation was effected by Government canals, and one-third by private ones. This irrigation return will be useful as a means of comparison year by year, and it will be interesting to watch the gradual expansion of irrigation on the one hand as new canals and wells are made ; and the decrease, on the other hand, in years when an abundant rainfall renders artificial watering to a great extent superfluous, except for special crops which practically cannot be cultivated without some irrigation.

Prices.

24. The prices of produce ruling at the head-quarters of each district at the end of May 1886 will be found in Statement IX. The table below shows the prices of the principal articles of food as compared with those ruling at the same time in 1885. The rate in each case is given for the maund of 80 lbs. Prices were generally higher than in 1885, the main reason being that the harvests were not generally so good as in the previous year. The outturn of wheat was not so good as had been anticipated, and in districts where jowár and bájra are most largely cultivated the crops were below the average. The sugar-cane crop was also below the average, and so the price of *gur* rose. Various reasons are given for the fluctuations in ghi. In Amritsar the price rose because fodder was scarce in the Bar tracts whence most of the ghi is imported. In Pesháwar it was cheaper because the traders were selling off old stocks collected during the Afghan war ; and in Muzaffargarh it was dearer, because a prohibition on marriages was taken off which had been imposed during the two previous years by the Brahmins.

District.	Wheat.		Barley.		Jowar.		Bajra.		Gram.		Gur.		Ghi.	
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.
Hissár	1 11	1 13	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 1	1 6	1 3	1 2	4 0	5 0	25 9	24 9
Rohtak	1 10	1 14	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 6	1 6	1 9	1 4	1 2	3 1	4 7	26 10	26 10
Gurgáon	1 9	1 13	1 2	1 2	1 0	1 14	1 0	1 14	1 4	1 4	3 5	5 0	26 10	26 10
Delhi	1 10	2 0	1 0	1 4	1 6	1 10	1 6	2 1	1 6	1 6	5 0	7 4	28 3	32 0
Karnál	1 8	1 11	0 14	1 0	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 11	1 2	1 6	3 1	4 11	26 5	26 10
Umballa	1 6	1 13	0 14	1 1	1 1	1 8	1 4	1 10	1 2	1 5	3 5	5 5	26 10	31 9
Simla	2 3	2 13	2 0	2 3	2 1	2 3	2 3	2 13	2 0	2 3	5 0	5 0	32 0	32 0
Kángra	1 14	2 1	1 5	1 2	...	...			1 9	1 13	4 7	5 0	26 10	26 10
Hoshiárpur	1 6	1 14	1 0	1 4	1 0	1 5	1 6	2 0	1 4	1 7	3 10	5 11	24 9	27 13
Jullundur	1 7	2 0	0 14	1 1	1 1	1 6	1 7	2 0	1 3	1 6	4 0	6 2	27 0	32 0
Ludhiána	1 6	1 13	1 0	1 2	1 1	1 9	1 4	2 0	1 2	1 3	3 10	5 5	26 8	28 0
Ferozepore	1 10	2 1	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 13	1 4	2 0	1 1	1 2	3 3	5 0	28 3	28 0
Mooltan	2 3	2 10	1 7	1 8	1 11	2 3	1 11	2 8	1 10	1 11	3 13	5 8	27 8	30 7
Jhang	1 13	2 8	1 4	1 10	2 3	2 8	1 5	2 3	1 8	1 11	4 0	5 11	24 6	29 1
Montgomery	1 14	2 5	1 4	1 9	1 10	1 14	1 5	...	1 6	1 6	4 0	5 11	26 10	26 10
Lahore	1 10	2 1	1 2	1 2	1 6	2 0	1 4	2 0	1 4	1 6	3 1	5 11	26 10	30 7
Amritsar	1 7	1 14	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 13	1 8	1 13	1 4	1 4	3 1	4 9	28 9	29 0
Gurdáspur	1 5	1 13	1 0	1 5	1 10	2 0	2 13	2 13	1 2	1 9	3 1	5 0	30 0	32 0
Siálkot	1 9	2 1	0 15	1 0	1 4	2 3	1 4	1 10	1 4	1 6	3 5	5 0	26 2	25 0
Gujrát	1 5	1 13	0 14	1 1	0 14	1 13	0 14	1 13	1 2	1 7	3 5	5 11	23 2	25 9
Gujránwála	1 4	2 3	0 14	1 2	1 6	2 0	1 9	2 5	1 4	1 7	3 3	5 5	25 0	26 10
Shahpur	1 7	1 11	1 2	1 5	1 9	1 10	1 4	1 13	1 2	1 6	3 5	5 5	26 10	32 0
Jhelum	1 6	1 13	0 15	1 4	1 4	2 1	1 4	1 11	1 5	1 7	3 7	5 5	26 10	26 10
Ráwalpindi	1 6	1 13	0 12	1 0	1 2	1 10	0 12	1 2	1 2	1 6	3 7	7 12	27 13	26 10
Hazára	1 6	2 1	0 15	1 3	...	...	1 7	2 0	1 14	1 14	3 10	5 0	21 5	23 11
Pesháwar	1 7	1 11	0 13	0 14	1 4	2 1	1 2	1 13	1 7	1 13	4 13	5 14	30 3	26 0
Kohát	1 4	1 13	0 9	1 4		2 5	0 12	1 7	1 4	1 14	5 15	5 15	29 12	26 10
Bannu	1 0	1 4	0 9	0 13	0 12	1 0	1 0	1 8	1 0	1 0	3 8	4 3	25 1	27 13
Dera Ismail Khan	1 9	1 11	0 15	1 1	1 10	1 2	1 2	1 6	1 2	1 2	4 0	4 14	29 1	29 1
Dera Gházi Khan	2 1	2 13	1 7	1 11	1 2	2 1	1 6	1 14	1 11	2 1	4 14	5 11	27 8	29 2
Muzaffargarh	2 0	2 3	1 6	1 10	2 0	2 8	1 14	2 3	1 6	1 13	4 0	5 5	26 10	30 0
General average	1 9	2 0	1 1	1 4	1 5	1 13	1 5	1 14	1 5	1 8	3 12	5 6	26 14	28 3

Land transfers.

25. Statistics of land transfers will be found in Statement X. These statistics compare with the agricultural year 1884-85 as follows :—

Mortgages.

Year.	Area mortgaged.		Mortgage money.	Price, per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	323,782	220,216	54,28,220	25
1885-86	496,485	319,942	1,03,87,317	32

Redemptions.

Year.	Area redeemed.		Redemption money.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	105,029	69,070	1,364,143	19
1885-86	159,883	102,000	2,067,310	20

Sales.

Year.	Area sold.		Price.	Price per acre cultivated.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	209,159	128,572	3,487,216	27
1885-86	252,281	125,414	4,491,710	36

It is not safe, however, to infer from these figures that land transfers have been more numerous than in the previous year. One of the main reasons for strengthening the record agency was that the old supervising staff was quite insufficient to ensure the correct record of all land transfers, and the village papers contained many entries which had become obsolete owing to changes occuring since those entries were made. How great the negligence of the old record agency was will be apparent from the Gurdáspur report. Here the settlement has been recently begun, and the Settlement Officer (Mr. R. M. Dane) has used all the resources of his settlement establishment to bring his village records up to date as the first step in the settlement. By doing so he has been able to give the following statistics of land transfers :—

No. of transfers by	Of past years.	Of 1885-86.
Partition	14,493	1,263
Inheritance	12,797	3,436
Gifts and exchanges	5,021	290
Mortgages with possession	28,768	4,001
Redemptions from mortgages	1,515	575
Sales and permanent transfers for value	1,953	295

If such is the condition of things in many other districts any comparison of statistics would be extremely fallacious, and it would be unsafe to attempt to draw conclusions from such comparison. It is probably no exaggeration to say that, except in the districts now under settlement and in those which have very recently been settled, thousands of alienations of very old date have remained unrecorded. It is the aim of the present rules to try to remedy this state of things

but the improvement can only be effected by degrees, and it will probably be two or three years before the yearly statistics of transfers will be reliable as showing the transactions of a single year.

26. Taking the figures at the beginning of para. 25 as they stand, it appears that there is a remarkable similarity in the two years in the proportions of area mortgaged and redeemed. In 1884-85 the mortgages appear to the redemptions as 3 to 1 as regards area, and as 4 to 1 as regards consideration money. The proportions in 1885-86 are the same for area, and 5 to 1 for consideration money. But the prices of land in the latter year are 36 per cent. higher in mortgages and 33 per cent. higher in sales than in the previous year. The mortgages and sales to new agriculturists and by order of Court compare as follows (the figures are taken from Statement X B.) :—

	Detail.	Year.	Area transferred.		Consideration money.
			Total.	Of which cultivated.	
			Acres.	*Acres.*	*Rs.*
Mortgages.	To new Agriculturists.	1884-85	132,971	78,877	1,884,798
		1885-86	198,618	124,216	3,726,126
	By order of Court.	1884-85	12,684	11,356	256,014
		1885-86	9,642	6,897	219,399
Sales.	To new Agriculturists.	1884-85	56,564	35,976	1,031,867
		1885-86	55,241	34,973	1,391,096
	By order of Court.	1884-85	12,207	8,345	117,707
		1885-86	7,053	4,008	130,456

Again taking the figures as they stand, it appears that whereas last year 36 per cent. of the cultivated area mortgaged was taken by new agriculturists, this year it amounted to 39 per cent. The proportion in sales is 28 in both years. Probably the figures for transfers by order of court are more nearly accurate than any others, as these transactions are usually brought to record at the time they occur. The mortgages by order of court were nearly equal in the two years ; but the sales this year were considerably less, though the price realised was just double that realised last year. It may be mentioned that the latest reports of the Agricultural Bureau of the United States of America show that the farmers of that country appear to be mortgaging their lands as rapidly as in the Punjab. In many of the States there are usury laws, but the debtors and creditors find no difficulty in evading the provisions of these laws, and a large percentage of the farmers are said to be unable to carry on without borrowing largely on the prospects of their crops. The Financial Commissioner draws attention to the existing state of affairs in the United States, as only one of other instances tending to show, that the difficulties against which agriculturists in the Punjab contend are not peculiar to India, and that to speak of them as mainly caused by the existing condition of the law, or as capable of easy remedy by imposing restriction on the power of free contract, is to express opinions which are likely to be modified by a wider enquiry into the subject.

Sales and mortgages according to the records of the Registration Department.

27. The Inspector-General of Registration has furnished the following figures of sales and mortgages of agricultural land during the two last years. The year here given is the official year ending 31st March, not the agricultural year ending 31st August.

Sales.

Detail.	Year.	No. of transactions.	Value in rupees.	Average value of each transaction in rupees.
Compulsory registration ...	1884-85	7,804	4,144,463	531
	1885-86	8,195	4,323,931	528
Optional registration ...	1884-85	1,440	106,491	74
	1885-86	1,490	110,841	74
Total ...	1884-85	9,244	4,250,954	460
	1885-86	9,685	4,434,772	458

Mortgages.

Detail.	Years.	No. of transactions.	Value in Rupees.	Average value of each transaction in rupees.
Compulsory registration	1884-85	21,435	8,748,627	408
	1885-86	22,004	9,759,092	444
Optional registration	1884-85	5,480	400,182	73
	1885-86	4,689	348,020	74
Total	1884-85	26,915	9,148,809	340
	1885-86	26,693	10,107,112	379

There is a proximate agreement between the total values of sales and mortgages for the year 1885-86, as shown in these statistics and in the total figures stated in the previous paragraph. But the agreement cannot be regarded as more than accidental, for the two returns do not cover the same field, either in respect of the period dealt with or in respect of the transactions included. The Patwáris' returns cover a wider field than those of the Registration Department; but on the other hand the returns of the Registration Department include many transactions which the Patwáris cannot properly be required to record.

Cultivating occupancy.

28. The statement of cultivating occupancy (XII) is a new and somewhat complicated return, and some of the entries are apparently incorrect in some districts. It shows, however, how large a proportion (81 per cent.) of the whole land is cultivated by the land owners themselves. The Punjab is in fact a land of cultivating proprietors. The area under tenants is comparatively small, and many of the so-called tenants are only persons who own other land. It has been thought better not to fill in the last 2 columns of this return in the total for the province. The corresponding district columns show average rates of rent, and averages deduced from averages would give fallacious results.

Rents.

29. The rent statement (XIII) is also in a new form. The old form gave maximum and minimum rates of cash rent only, and did not state the proportion of produce paid where kind rates are prescribed. Considering that kind rents are paid on a very large area, it is important that there should be some information regarding them. The rents entered are those paid by ordinary tenants holding from year to year. It is possible that the rates of cash rent have not been everywhere stated with accuracy. Such rents vary greatly from village to village, but with some care it should be practicable to ascertain what are the usual rates of cash rent in each

tract and on each class of land. The kind rents are probably more accurately recorded. They do not vary much, and it is usually easy to ascertain the general rate paid in each large tract. Taking the statement as it stands it appears that the highest cash rents prevail in the Hoshiárpur district. This conclusion is believed to be correct. The land of the district is exceedingly fertile, and the pressure of population being considerable there is great competition for land. In Shahpur and the south-western districts cash rents are practically unknown. The rates of kind rent vary from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the gross produce; generally speaking it will be found that cash rents prevail in tracts where the soil is good, where from good rainfall or constant irrigation there is reasonable certainty of the crops coming to maturity, and where there is competition for land and tenants are easily obtained. Where one or more of these conditions are absent, there rents in kind are more common. The subject will repay much further enquiry than it has yet received. It is probable that both the form and the rates of rents is changing rapidly; the agriculturists of the Punjab, both owners and tenants, being keen hands at a bargain; and rather impatient of old usages, when a profit can be made by departing from them.

Agricultural stock.

30. Statement XIV shows the agricultural stock of each district. The following statement compares the stock of the year with previous enumerations:—

Detail of stock.	1868-69.	1873-74.	1878-79.	1883-84.	1885-86.	Per cent. increase on figures of 1883-84.
Cows and Bullocks ...	6,797,561	6,570,212	6,121,417	6,707,904	8,936,184	33
Horses and Ponies ..	147,528	136,034	110,011	124,684	214,086	72
Sheep and Goats ...	3,803,819	3,849,842	3,864,013	4,906,883	6,174,742	26
Camels	148,582	165,567	125,584	174,753	192,059	10
Carts	103,586	97,909	92,855	100,669	163,582	62
Ploughs	1,648,628	1,746,687	1,803,278	1,799,257	2,001,642	11
Boats	3,307	4,669	2,518	2,279	3,520	54

In addition to the cows and bullocks there are 2,448,916 buffaloes, for which there were no previous statistics. The statistics for donkeys only for previous years are as follow:—

1868-69	257,615
1873-74	288,118
1878-79	251,068
1883-84	351,890

and for mules and donkeys—

1885-86	584,900

There has thus been a great general increase in all kinds of stock, the rise being most marked in horses and in carts. The measures taken by Government to encourage horse-breeding are doubtless bearing fruit; and carts also are evidently increasing, in spite of, perhaps in consequence of, the increase of the Railways. The district returns show that cows and bullocks have increased everywhere except in Jullundur and Montgomery; and that there is a marked increase in most districts in both horses and ponies, and mules and donkeys. The Deputy Commissioners of Ferozepore and Montgomery write that, owing to scarcity of fodder, a large number of cattle migrated to other districts. Taken as a whole it is evident that, so far as can be judged from the statistics before us, the agricultural stock of the province is rapidly increasing, and this is strong evidence of generally increased prosperity. There were no serious outbreaks of cattle disease. Cases of disease occurred in the Hissár, Rohtak, Karnál, Gurdáspur, Ráwalpindi, and Muzaffargarh districts, but not of a severe type. The Hissár bulls continue to be popular, and 49 were distributed to different districts during the year.

Dividing the cultivated area of each district by the number of ploughs recorded in Statement XIV the following result is obtained :—

District.	*Cultivated acreage per plough.*
Hissár	30
Kohtak	21
Gurgáon	19
Delhi	17
Karnál	16
Umballa	10
Simla	43
Kángra	5
Hoshiárpur	8
Jullundur	8
Ludhiána	13
Ferozepore	19
Mooltan	11
Jhang	9
Montgomery	12
Lahore	13
Amritsar	11
Gurdáspur	8
Siálkot	8
Gujrát	10
Gujránwála	10
Shahpur	11
Jhelum	11
Ráwalpindi	12
Hazára	10
Pesháwar	16
Kohát	8
Bannu	20
Dera Ismail Khan	13
Dera Gházi Khan	30
Muzaffargarh	9

Probably the number of ploughs in Simla, Hissár, Dera Gházi Khan, Rohtak and Bannu has been underestimated. The average for the whole province is 12 acres. In weighing the above data it should be borne in mind that our cattle returns are necessarily less reliable than any other part of the statistics. Still after making all allowances of this nature, the indications of increasing agricultural stock deserve attention.

New agricultural implements.

31. The only new agricultural implement tried during the year was a wooden rice husking machine. Samples were sent to several districts, but no very favourable reports were received. The objection in one district was that it broke the grains, in another that it affected the colour of the rice, and in a third that the cogs of the rollers soon rubbed down and got blunted. Among older implements, introduced of late years, the Beheea sugar-mill has had the greatest success. This mill is rapidly ousting the country *belna* in the Jullundur, Amritsar, and Gurdáspur districts and is obtaining a footing in other sugar-growing districts As long as an attempt was made to encourage its use through Government officials the people fought shy of it. But since it has been left to private enterprise to push it, the mill has become most popular. No doubt a principal reason for its growing popularity is that its price has lately been very much reduced. The Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur reports the introduction of a sugar-mill from Delhi which professes to extract the juice without cutting the cane into pieces and so rendering the trash (*pachhi*) useless for rope. But it is a question if any mill which does not reduce the cane to pieces will extract the juice efficiently. The country mill, which does not break the fibre is, as a mill, so inefficient, that the canes are passed through it many times before the juice is extracted.

Indigo.

Maize.

32. The Deputy Commissioner of Hazára reports that indigo has been tried successfully in Haripur, and it is probable that its cultivation will spread in that locality. An attempt has been made to introduce good kinds of maize in several districts, but at present without much success. No kind is likely to be popular which occupies the ground for any length of time. Maize

is generally grown on the best manured land, and the farmer expects to cut it in time to sow wheat or some other spring crop in the same field. Some more seed of the earliest varieties has been sent for from America and will be tried in selected districts.

Nankin cotton.

Nankin cotton is being tried in several districts, and has been fairly successful in a few places. But as there appears to be no special demand for this kind of cotton it seems hardly necessary to attempt its extension.

Salt bush.

Ostrich farm.

Experiments are being made with the salt bush. The results have not been encouraging so far. An extract from the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, printed in the appendices, will show how Mr. Wilson's ostrich farm is progressing.

Selected reports.

33. Following last year's precedent, six selected district reports are forwarded for the perusal of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. This time it has been thought better to send one report from each division, and the selected reports are those of—

Mr. Maconachie, Deputy Commissioner of Gurgáon.
Mr. O'Brien, Ditto of Ferozepore.
Mr. R. M. Dane, Settlement Officer of Gurdáspur.
Mr. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur.
Mr. Udny, Deputy Commissioner of Kohát.
Mr. Ogilivie, Deputy Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan.

Had the plan of sending one report from each division not been followed the reports of Mr. Anderson, Deputy Commissioner of Hissár and of Mr. Kensington, Settlement Officer of Umballa, would probably have been chosen in preference to some of those now submitted. Some of the reports are exceedingly meagre, notably those from the Hoshiárpur and Jhelum districts.

Conclusion.

34. As Captain Montgomery is now leaving on furlough, the Financial Commissioner desires to acknowledge the efforts made by him during the past two years to improve the record system and statistics of the province. Captain Montgomery has had a most arduous task; and has discharged it with success and merit. His place will be taken by Mr. Steedman, whose special qualifications both as a Revenue Officer and as a graduate in Agricultural science are known to Government.

I have, &c.,

J. MONTGOMERY,

Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, Punjab.

ENCLOSURES WITH THE REPORT.

Appendix A.—Financial Commissioner's Circular 4 of 1887 on Patwári Schools.

Appendix B.—Final Report on the wheat crop of 1886.

Appendix C.—Statement of progress to date of Punjab (plains) skeleton traverse survey, and revision of Topographical sheets.

Appendix D.—Extracts from District reports.

RETURNS.

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,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	VI A
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Abstract of canal clearance fund.

Statement of Agricultural Implements.

Abstract statement of Patwári fund.

APPENDIX A.

Circular No. 4, dated Lahore, 12th February 1887, from Financial Commissioner, Punjab, to all Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners and Settlement Officers in the Punjab.

Patwaris.

Scheme for the management and organization of Patwári Schools.

THE following instructions for the organization and management of Patwári Schools are issued by the Financial Commissioner for observance in all districts. Settlement Officers will also be guided by these instructions as far as possible.

2. The Patwári School of each district will open annually on the 15th April and will close on the 31st August. The teacher will be one of the Field or Office Kánúngos of the district selected each year by the Deputy Commissioner for the purpose, and, when necessary, he may be assisted by a selected patwári.

He will work under the immediate control of the district Kánúngo, who is responsible for the efficiency and good results of the school.

3. The school of each district will be supervised and directed by the following officers:—

(*i*) The Deputy Commissioner,

(*ii*) An Extra Assistant Commissioner to be selected each year by the Deputy Commissioner.

(*iii*) The Tahsíldár of the Sadr tahsíl.

The school should be visited every fortnight by one of those officers in turn, special attention being paid to the instruction in surveying during these visits. The visitor should be careful not to stop the school routine, and should record very briefly in an inspection book the results of his visit.

Patwári Rules 6, 7 and 8.

4. Shortly after the first of January in each year the Deputy Commissioner will examine the register of patwári candidates of each tahsíl, and decide—with reference (*i*) to the number of passed candidates not yet employed, and (*ii*) to the probable number of vacancies during the coming two years—the number of additional candidates who can conveniently be passed through the Patwári School. No fixed proportion is prescribed; but if the number of candidates on the register is too few, efforts should be made in January to add to their number; and if it is already sufficiently large the work of the Patwári School should not be needlessly increased by adding to their number, unless the applicant is a patwárí's son or brother sufficiently qualified under Patwári Rule 7. Special attention is requested to Patwári Rule 7. Great care is necessary in the selection of candidates. In many districts it will be quite possible to select as candidates many young men who have passed the Middle School Examination.

5. Orders should be issued in January to every unpassed candidate whose name is retained on the register to report himself on or before the 24th February to the Tahsíldár of his tahsíl, and a list of such candidates should be sent to each Tahsíldár with instructions to attach them to selected patwáris during the rabi girdáwari. They should be required to attend throughout the girdáwari and to present themselves at the school after its completion on the 15th April. No one should be admitted to the school who has not attended the girdáwari, but the Deputy Commissioner may admit to the final examination any accepted candidate who has already received a sufficient field training.

6. The curriculum of the school will be as laid down in Appendix A, hours of attendance and all details not mentioned therein being at the Deputy Commissioner's discretion.

7. In the last week of August an examination will be held, of which the general conditions will be as stated in Appendix B, minor details being for the Deputy Commissioner's decision. The examiners will be appointed by the Deputy Commissioner, care being taken to select for the duty officials who are themselves thoroughly acquainted with the subjects. The results of the examination should be announced within a week of its close.

8. Candidates who pass successfully should then be required to attend the kharíf girdawári of the patwári to whom they were attached during the rabi girdáwari or some other patwári selected by the Deputy Commissioner. And the candidate will not receive his pass certificate unless the Tahsíldár reports that this order has been complied with.

9. The teacher and assistant teacher, while employed in the school, will draw the salaries of their substantive posts, and at the end of August will return to the duties of those posts. During their absence in the patwári school their ordinary duties will be carried on by substitutes paid at officiating rates from the Patwári Fund. Contingent charges of the school (including therein stationery, implements, prizes and stipendiary allowances) will also be paid from the Patwári Fund; but the total contingent charges should not exceed Rs. 100 per district, except with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner.

10. Small rewards may be given to the most successful candidates in the examination; and, in districts in which the assets of the Patwári Fund are sufficient to meet such charges, the Financial Commissioner will be willing, on receipt of an application through the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records, to sanction the payment of small stipends of Rs. 2 or 3 per month to candidates while attending at the schools. But such allowances should be confined usually to Patwáris' sons and other candidates of whom it can be said with some certainty that they are likely to find places on the patwári establishment at an early date.

11. Field Kánúngos will pay special attention to candidates sent for instruction in girdáwari work under paragraphs 5 and 8 of this Circular. And in districts where there is much di-alluvion work, or where fluctuating assessments are common, the candidates should be sent at the rabi and kharíf girdáwari to circles so circumstanced.

12. The results of the teaching given in these schools during the year should be noticed in the Agricultural Statistics Report.

Cancelled Circular No. III of 1876.

Appendix A.

Books.

Patwáris' three Manuals, *viz.*, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Patwári and Kánúngo Rules, first eight chapters.

Rules on opium cultivation.

Local Rules for alluvion and diluvion and fluctuating assessments, if any.

Practice.

1. Field survey on the square system.
2. Copying of settlement records and annual papers. Also partitions, mutation, di-alluvion and fluctuating assessment papers.
3. Copying of maps.

Instructions.

Eight hours should usually be daily spent in tuition. The teaching of the books can be organised as in other schools, but at least half of each day should be given to practical work, and the practical work of two out of every three days should consist of field survey.

Every pupil should be required to copy, clearly and accurately, settlement records, jamabandis, mutation, partition and di-alluvion papers and other specimens of the current work of the patwáris of the districts, being taught at the same time the chief rules applicable to the work and the meaning of the papers. It will be a good plan to make each pupil draw up milán rakbas and other statements from existing jamabandis, and jinswár abstract, from girdáwari khasras. He can be taught to write up mutation entries from the remarks of changes in the girdáwari khasra and to make new entries in a jamabandi in accordance with the changes sanctioned in the mutation register.

To practice him in area calculations he should be given a field map without its khasra and be required to write up the areas in field-book form. For field surveying the school should work in squads of 4 or 5, one pupil directing the squad, and the other working the chain and flags. In the first two months of the course the duties of each member of the squad should be changed daily. After that each pupil should retain the direction of the squad and work at mapping for at least eight days continuously. All maps made during the latter period should be carefully preserved, and care should be taken that each map is really the handiwork of the pupil by whom it professes to be made. The maps so made will be produced at the examination. For the survey work land free of crops should be chosen, and no marks other than flag bamboos should be put into the ground. Both in survey and in copying work every effort should be made to make the instruction really practical, and to teach by practice as much as by book.

No pupil should on any pretext, be allowed to remove from the school the papers prepared by him. Any pupil removing his papers or attempting to change them should be dismissed.

Appendix B.

	Subject.	*Marks.*
1.	Arithmetic and Mensuration	80
2.	*Vivâ voce* examination in Mensuration	70
3.	Patwári Rules (omitting Kánúngo Chapters)	80
4.	*Vivâ voce* examination in Patwári Rules (omitting Kánúngo Chapters)	70
5.	Copying of records	100
6.	Survey work	100

There will be written papers in subjects 1 and 3, each paper containing ten questions. The *vivâ voce* examinations (2 and 4) will also be of ten questions each.

Under subject 5 the examinees will produce the whole work done by them during the term, and will be examined in the contents of the papers in order to ascertain whether they understand them. Marks will be given with reference to the excellence of the writing, and to the intelligence shown by the replies.

Under subject 6 each examinee will produce a map copied by himself and a map of four squares surveyed by himself, both being certified by the teacher and District Kánúngo to be the pupil's work. Survey squads will then be taken out by the examiners and be required to work on new ground in their presence. Marks will be awarded according to the merits of each pupil's map—copy and original map—and according to the working of his squad in the examiner's presence.

The examination in surveying should be commenced at the beginning of August and be conducted leisurely. This part of the examination should be completed before the last week of the month. If a candidate fails in surveying he should be excluded from the rest of the examination To pass a candidate, half marks must be obtained in each subject. But the Deputy Commissioner may pass any candidate who only fails by two or three marks if he is, in the Deputy Commissioner's opinion, fit to be a patwári.

It is suggested that the services of the District Inspector of Schools and of the Head Vernacular Teacher of the District School (or other suitable teacher) might be used in the examination for the Arithmetic and Mensuration papers.

The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner and the Sadr Tahsíldár should also take some subject as examiners.

APPENDIX B.

Memorandum on the Wheat Crop in the Punjab.

In submitting the report on wheat last May, a further report showing the estimated outturn of the whole Province was promised. The accompanying statement gives the ascertained areas for every district, including those of the nine districts the returns of which had not been received when the last report was sent, and an attempt has been made to give an estimate of the probable produce of each district. The correct area is 6,970,600 acres instead of 6,978,600 as shown in the last report. The difference is immaterial. The yield is calculated to be 2,039,334,600 seers or about 36½ million cwts.

2. It would be difficult to say how much of the wheat produced this year will be consumed locally, and how much will be available for export. The majority of agriculturists eat the inferior grain and grow wheat only to sell. As a rule only those who are fairly well off, whether of farmers or of dwellers in towns, eat wheat. It would be of little use therefore to attempt calculations of the probable consumption of the Province.

3. The produce returns have been drawn up from tables supplied by the Deputy Commissioners who were asked to send carefully prepared estimates of average yield on each kind of land in the different tracts of their districts. These averages have been applied to the areas of this year after correction accordingly as the outturn was said to be above or below the average.

4. The last column of the statement shows the highest averages to have been in the Montgomery district where the yield was 428 seers (or 856 lbs) per acre and the lowest in Jhelum where it was 121 seers (or 242 lbs). Possibly both averages are not quite correct. It is unlikely that the outturn per acre in Montgomery equals that of districts like Ludhiána, Jullundur or Amritsar, or that the rate of produce in Jhelum, where excellent wheat crops are grown, is the lowest in the Province. On the other hand, the greater part of the wheat in Montgomery is grown on irrigated land, while almost the whole of the Jhelum wheat is produced on dry land dependent on rain; and it will be seen that the average produce is highest in those districts where there is the greatest area under irrigation.

5. The average produce for the whole Province is 293 seers or about 5¼ cwts. Now the average outturn in Great Britain in 1885 was 31·31 bushels or (taking a bushel as containing 64 lbs) nearly 18 cwts. per acre. The difference is very great. But a great deal of wheat is grown in this Province under circumstances in which it would not pay an English farmer to grow it. The Punjab farmer usually works his own land; his wants are few, and the Government revenue is light. It pays him to grow wheat on comparatively poor soil and he does it. The outturn per acre in the United States was said in 1884 (not a very good year) to have been 11·6 bushels or about 6½ cwts. per acre. This is not a much higher average than in the Punjab.

6. Five-sevenths of the total wheat acreage of the year was contained in the following 15 districts:—

District.	*Area in acres.*	*Average produce in seers.*
Umballa	271,000	261
Hoshiárpur	219,200	233
Jullundur	287,700	400
Ferozepur	324,600	320
Mooltan	230,100	368
Lahore	364,600	315
Amritsar	324,700	414
Gurdáspur	319,000	289
Siálkot	398,700	314
Gujrát	306,800	315
Jhelum	454,600	121
Ráwalpindi	530,000	220
Peshawar	313,300	258
Bannu	320,000	264
Dera Ismail Khan ...	262,300	361
	4,926,600	

7. The following table of wholesale prices ruling at the principal marts of the Punjab shows that the wheat grower is likely to get a somewhat better price for his wheat than he did last year.

Town.	Wholesale prices in seers per rupee ruling on 15th June.	
	1885.	1886.
Delhi	24	21
Ferozepore	24	20
Mooltan	19	16
Lahore	28	22
Amritsar	28	22
Peshawar	25	22

Statement showing the area under wheat in hundreds of acres, and estimated yield in hundreds of seers in each district of the Punjab (Rabi 1886).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Land Irrigated by				Flood and alluvial land, sailáb, bet, khadir, &c.		Dry land dependent on rain.		Total.		Average produce per acre in seers.
No.	Name of District.	*Canals.*		*Wells.*								
		Area 1886.	Total yield.	Area 1886.	Total yield.	Area 1886.	Total yield.	Area 1886.	Total yield.	Area 1886.	Total yield.	
1	Hissár	151	46,260	3	896	224	49,764	105	19,628	483	1,16,548	241
2	Rohtak	192	96,768	63	32,931	132	54,648	637	2,01,620	1,024	3,86,167	377
3	Gurgáon	141	70,230	149	81,191	258	86,635	215	52,954	763	2,91,060	381
4	Delhi	15	8,856	182	64,112	146	40,798	617	1,76,309	960	3,10,075	323
5	Karnál	160	54,100	456	1,83,790	82	19,800	600	1,49,630	1,298	4,07,320	314
6	Umballa	44	18,780	102	48,960	294	95,100	2,270	5,44,800	2,710	7,07,640	261
7	Simla	4	986	...	...	...	...	44	8,724	48	9,710	202
8	Kángra	432	89,841	...	...	...	...	1,388	2,91,541	1,820	3,84,382	211
9	Hoshiárpur	31	10,098	42	18,700	...	...	2,119	4,82,359	2,192	5,11,157	233
10	Jullundur	...	...	1,067	6,19,133	169	57,326	1,641	4,74,113	2,877	11,50,577	400
11	Ludhiána	98	47,930	552	2,85,397	230	86,437	395	1,04,346	1,275	5,24,110	411
12	Ferozepore	876	2,77,911	717	3,02,866	168	40,032	1,485	4,19,260	3,246	10,40,069	320
13	Mooltan	1,193	4,82,769	626	2,23,295	479	1,39,650	3	504	2,301	8,46,218	368
14	Jhang	3	870	1,218	4,14,912	455	1,26,662	3	612	1,679	5,42,456	323
15	Montgomery	154	52,104	896	4,20,624	185	56,576	2	399	1,237	5,29,703	428
16	Lahore	1,377	5,07,941	1,657	5,24,974	271	66,436	341	50,186	3,646	11,49,537	315
17	Amritsar	761	3,27,560	1,419	6,59,680	130	47,658	937	3,10,214	3,247	13,45,112	414
18	Gurdáspur	205	72,331	512	2,07,991	434	1,26,640	2,039	5,20,139	3,190	9,22,031	289
19	Siálkot	18	3,938	2,009	8,27,757	475	69,260	1,485	3,30,255	3,987	12,51,210	314
20	Gujrát	...	...	964	3,73,470	301	1,20,400	1,803	4,73,690	3,068	9,67,470	315
21	Gujránwála	...	...	1,391	4,45,678	232	39,284	194	31,164	1,817	5,16,126	284
22	Shahpur	279	1,01,520	846	3,07,400	327	91,880	445	1,08,662	1,897	6,09,062	321
23	Jhelum	7	2,000	141	47,988	153	44,604	4,245	4,57,708	4,546	5,52,300	121
24	Ráwalpindi	36	10,880	44	19,448	49	14,390	5,171	11,23,574	5,300	11,68,292	220
25	Hazára	86	27,218	...	...	2	480	1,204	3,09,552	1,292	3,37,250	261
26	Pesháwar	675	2,87,332	90	27,256	44	11,801	2,324	4,81,878	3,133	8,08,267	258
27	Kohát	172	74,858	5	2,120	...	...	1,255	1,93,958	1,432	2,70,936	189
28	Bannu	825	3,04,098	12	2,904	441	1,02,140	1,922	4,34,280	3,200	8,43,422	264
29	Dera Ismail Khan	445	1,89,160	610	2,90,560	1,148	3,20,860	420	1,46,630	2,623	9,47,210	361
30	Dera Gházi Khan	35	7,071	723	1,57,253	599	1,31,330	75	8,180	1,432	3,03,837	212
31	Muzaffargarh	928	3,10,239	486	1,74,101	569	1,59,752	...	...	1,983	6,44,092	325
	Total Province	9,343	34,83,649	16,982	67,80,325	7,997	22,19,793	35,384	79,09,579	69,706	2,03,93,346	203

APPENDIX C.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF PROGRESS OF PUNJAB (PLAINS) SKELETON TRAVERSE SURVEY AND REVISION OF TOPOGRAPHICAL SHEETS TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1886.

(Areas in square miles. Expenditure in Rs. and decimals. All other fractions omitted.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area from Commissioner of Settlements No. 4, dated 3rd January 1886.	WORK COMPLETED IN SQUARE MILES.								Total cost to date not including cost of work entered in column 8.
		Skeleton Traverse.	Traverse tables supplied to District Officers.	Patwári maps reduced and completed.	Reduced maps tested locally.	TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS.		DETAILED BOUNDARY SURVEY OF RIVERAIN TRACTS.		
						Fair mapped.	Sent for publication.	Main circuits completed.	Village boundaries traversed.	
		(Progress of current year in antique type. Total progress to date in ordinary type.)								
Ferozepore	2,746	2,746	2,746	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	...	...	
Gurdáspur	1,822	1,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoshiárpur	1,131	130	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	...	...	
„ hilly portion ... ... (*Not for Survey.*)	1,100	1,001	...	758	314	301	301	...	...	
Jullundur	1,336	1,316	...	1,316	695	695	469	...	...	
Kapurthala State	626	20 126	... not required	20 100	641 38	641 38	552 38	...	...	67,732·82
Ludhiána	1,375	500 1,200	...	526 1,200	588 *Nil.*	358 3	82 3	...	...	64,530·33
Umballa	2,326	175 1,596	...	175	1,328	1,184	735	...	...	
„ hilly portion ... ... (*Not for Survey.*)	250	730	...	416	...	...	...	...	...	
Total progress to date	12,712	10,610	2,746	4,511	3,604	3,220	2,180	...	...	1,32,263·15
Balance not completed including hill area ...	...	2,102	9,966	8,201	9,108	9,492	10,532	...	...	...

Hissár District skeleton plots on 40 and 80 kadam scales. Prepared 490 villages.
Remaining 194 „

CAMP *viâ* GURDASPUR.
1*st October* 1886.

(Sd.) F. CODDINGTON, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Deputy Superintendent.

APPENDIX D.
EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(ALEX. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE.)

Residence of patwáris in their circles.

Every effort has been made to secure the residence of the patwáris within their circles: but there was not much success achieved.

* * * * *

In April last, the number who lived with their families in their circles, was 183; and 114 had not brought their families, and of this number, 13 were reported to be persistently absent. Of the 86 patwáris who have not yet got their families with them in their circles, 14 are residents of Siálkot, Hoshiárpur and Jullundur districts, and have not brought their families to this district. Their homes are so far away, that they could not leave their circles to go to them without the certainty of detection. It may be said, then, that 72 patwáris are frequently absent from their circles. Orders have been passed for the reduction in pay of all who wilfully refuse to settle in their circles, and as some patwáris have been transferred it is hoped that habitual absenteeism will cease.

* * * * *

Working of village record agency.

The patwáris' papers were generally filed in time: and in no case was there any great delay.

The inspection work of Tahsíldárs and Náib-Tahsíldárs was far from satisfactory. The statement appended shows the time each officer was on tour during the time he was in the tahsíl. Karm-ud-din, Tahsíldár of Sirsa, did best; then Ausaf Ali and Daya Kishan and Hákim Rai, of Hansi, last of all.

The following table shows in more detail the work done in each tahsíl and also what remained to be done:—

TAHSÍL.	Villages in which mutations were attested.	Villages in which there were no mutations to attest.	Villages with mutations unattested.	Khatas attested.	Khatas to be attested.
Hissár	114	8	15	881	406
Hansi	63	20	40	820	954
Bhiwáni	88	...	14	1,460	438
Fattehabad	141	16	...	1,475	196
Barwála	127	12	...	712	...
Sirsa	308	...	17	1,619	215

The work in Sirsa, Fattehabad and Barwála has been done satisfactorily: and worst of all in Hansi. In that tahsíl, 40 villages out of a total of 103, in which there were mutations, were not attested.

* * * * *

Rainfall.

The rainfall in Hissár, Bhiwáni, Hansi and Barwála tahsíls was over the average; especially in Hissár, where 24 inches, and in Bhiwáni, where 37 inches fell.

The highest rainfall in any previous year was 33·8 inches in 1875-76 in Bhiwáni, and it may not be a mere accident that Bhiwáni is still far ahead of all the other tahsíls. The excessive rain in Bhiwáni, 26 out of the 37 inches falling in one month, did much damage, and the cropped area in kharíf 1885, was less than in 1884. In Fattehabad the rainfall was somewhat under the average, but it was seasonable. In Sirsa it was only 4·3 inches, and the enormous area of 217,620 acres, shown as having been sown for the kharíf but not cropped, is explained by the failure of rain in September 1885, just as it has again failed in 1886.

Crops.

The kharíf of 1885 was described as being an average crop in all the tahsíls: but it was said to be better than the kharíf of 1884 in some parts, and from this it may be inferred that it was, in places, above the average; and an average crop over the whole district, except in Sirsa. Even in Sirsa the crop seems to have been better than the scanty rainfall and the large area of kharába would lead one to suppose, for even there the outturn was said to be up to the average. Damage by hail was reported from most tahsíls, and in Bhiwáni from excess of rain. The rabi harvested in 1886 was also described as an average crop in all tahsíls. In Bhiwáni the gram ran to stalk in consequence of too much moisture in the soil. In Barwála and Fattehabad the rain did not fall seasonably, and wheat, barley and gram were somewhat damaged.

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Excluding the Sirsa tahsíl the area actually cropped during the year was 1,382,154 acres. The corresponding figure for last year was 1,489,100 acres. The area sown but not cropped, and the area in fallow, amounted this year to 244,303 acres, and last year to only 49,335 acres. The girdáwari for 1884-85 was not of a kind that could give accurate returns on the area damaged or the area in fallow and the half lakh of acres shown was only an estimate. On the other hand, the area damaged (kharába) was this year calculated somewhat too high.

	Kharába.	
	Kharíf Acres.	*Rabi.* Acres.
Hissár	13,546	5,580
Hansi	3,912	2,116
Bhiwáni	21,893	1,730
Fattehabad ...	10,539	4,809
Barwála	8,982	15,489

In testing the Field Kánúngos' work, I found that the patwáris and even the Field Kánúngos made the best crop on the ground the standard, instead of the average crop; and the deductions on account of poverty of crop were in consequence too high, and were made even from fields which bore an average crop.

	Kharába.		Not sown.		Cropped.	
	Kharíf. acres.	*Rabi.* acres.	*Kharíf.* acres.	*Rabi* acres.	*Kharíf.* 172,961	*Rabi.* 252909
Sirsa	217,620	29,653	327,500	304,637		

In Sirsa, out of a total cultivated area of 716,187 acres, 408,390 acres were actually cropped: but of the area sown—for the kharíf.

172,961 acres are shown as damaged. This is a very large proportion of the whole but it is not impossible. The rain in Sirsa in August was sufficient though below the average; but in September there was none. It was calculated at the settlement that, on an average, only three-fourths of the cultivated area of Sirsa produces a crop; and in this year, which, judging from the rainfall was decidedly below the average, the area cropped is four-sevenths of the whole or rather above a half.

The total area on which crops were grown was 1,790,544 acres, and of this 70,277 acres bore two crops, making a total area cropped of 1,860,821 acres, *viz.*, 1,292,160 acres in kharíf, and 568,661 in rabi. As compared with last year, there is a decrease of 214,605 acres, but the figures of that year did not accurately give the area fallow and the area damaged; and, moreover, the area damaged in Sirsa was this year very great. There is nothing to remark in regard to the distribution of the area among the various grains produced.

The following statement shows the *do-fasli* area by tahsíls :—

	Irrigated.	*Unirrigated.*	*Total.*
Hissár	1,407	15,204	16,611
Hansi	19,901	8,685	28,586
Bhiwáni	...	345	345
Fattehabad...	2	3,647	3,649
Barwála	1	3,605	3,606
Sirsa	39	17,441	17,480
Total ...	21,350	48,927	70,277

The irrigated *do-fasli* is almost confined to the two tahsíls traversed by the Western Jumna Canal. The unirrigated do-fasli land is mostly *bárání* and not *nali*. In many places after the bájra and jowár have been cut, barley and gram are sown. The ground is not prepared; the seed is merely ploughed in, and it can be sown in *Kartik*, *Mungsir* or even in *Poh* (December). It is known as Kanaujia grain said to be derived from *Kú* bad, and *anaj* grain, and it would no doubt be of a somewhat inferior character.

* * * * *

Incidence of revenue.—The incidence of the revenue over the whole district is roughly :—

3 annas on whole area.
4 „ „ cultivated area.
5 „ „ cropped „

The higher rate in the Hansi tahsíl is explained by the larger area of land irrigated by the Western Jumna Canal.

The rate on cultivated area at the settlement of Old Hissár, was almost 6 annas per acre: and if that rate were now applied to the whole cultivated area, there would be an increase in revenue of 50 per cent. A rate of 6 annas on the cropped area would give an increase of 20 per cent.

These figures do not take into consideration the increase in prices, and the certain market arising from the opening of the Railway through the district. It may, therefore be fairly presumed, that the revenue can be increased by a third without any risk.

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Prices.

The history of prices for the year is almost a blank, and from this the prosperity of the district during the last two years may be inferred. There were no famine prices in the year 1884-85, and no marked fluctuations in 1885-86.

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Transfers.—Not a few of the mortgages in this district are by deeds of conditional sale, in which possession is declared to have been given; but the mortgagor continues to cultivate the land as agent for the mortgagee, and is bound to devote the income first of all to the payment of the interest fixed in the deed.

* * * * *

Cattle Fairs.—In the course of the year there were 4 cattle-fairs*, of which three were old established, and the spring fair at Sirsa was new. Mr. Channing, who was at Sirsa during the most important days of this fair, wrote that the number of animals brought for sale was small, but that the general opinion seemed to be, that next year the fair would probably be well attended.

*Sirsa 26th August 1885 to 24th September 1885.
Hissár 25th September 1885 to 9th October 1885.
Sirsa 10th March 1886 to 19th March 1886.
Hissár 22nd March 1886 to 6th April 1886

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

ROHTAK DISTRICT.

(W. E. PURSER, Esquire.)

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Statement I.—The number of kánúngos fixed at settlement has been cut down, and is insufficient. An extra man is wanted in Rohtak and another in Gohána. The kánúngos made a poor show in the examination held by Captain Montgomery in April last; their work is inferior and their supervision, as a rule, a farce. During the year the Financial Commissioner has fixed the grades of the patwáris. These men seem just what they were. But in time, if we could only induce the kánúngos to do their duty, some improvement might be expected.

* * * * *

Considerable progress has been made during the year in reducing the number of fields by preparing new maps. It is hoped that, in almost all villages, the rabi girdáwari may be made on the new papers. In two villages in each tahsíl the kharíf girdáwari is being made on them, in order that we may gain experience as to points requiring attention when preparing the abbreviated khasrás.

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Statement III.—The principal points needing notice are, the falling off in canal irrigation, due principally to the abundant rain of 1885; the enormous increase in dahri or sailába cultivation due to the same cause, and the large collection of balances on account of previous years.

Rainfall.—The rainfall during the year was far in excess of the average. It was unequally distributed, and so did not do as much good as might be expected; much of the autumn crop on light soils was destroyed, while houses came down by the hundreds, and the mortality in some water-logged villages was great. But, on the whole, the rainfall was decidedly beneficial, and gave an excellent rabi crop. The winter rains were favourable.

* * * * *

Crops.—These returns are interesting, as shewing how completely different the year under report was from the previous year; as may be seen from the following totals of crop area :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Kharíf	612,988	533,017
Rabi	314,418	387,616

The changes in the area under cane and cotton may also be noticed :—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Cane	17,289	12,880
Cotton	42,222	65,653

The increase in cotton may be safely attributed to the large rainfall in the first half of 1885; and, as usual, brought with it a reduction in the area under sugarcane.

The kharíf of 1885 was generally a good one, though in parts of Jhajjar the *bárání* crops were injured by excessive rain, and in the *Dahri* villages by flooding. The rainfall was much above the average, but it came in heavy bursts and not evenly. The rabi of 1886 was unusually good every where, and the damage done by frost and hail here and there was trifling.

* * * * *

Prices.—The prices here shown, compared with those of the previous year, confirm what has been already said about the superiority of the rabi and the inferiority of the kharíf harvest of the year under report, to the corresponding harvests of the previous year.

Transfers.—The area redeemed from mortgage is about one-third of that mortgaged. The mortgage money discharged is rather less than that fraction of mortgage debt incurred. Considering the new system of recording mutations introduced lately, a comparison of the figures of 1885 and 1886 does not seem likely to give any useful results. The variations between the figures of the two years can hardly be due to natural causes.

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Agricultural Stock, Statement No. XIV.—From this Statement it will be seen that the great loss of cattle in 1877-78 is being gradually made up; the number of cattle now shown being about 33 per cent. in excess of that ascertained in May 1878. The remark refers to cows, bullocks and buffaloes.

In connection with this subject, may be noticed the half-yearly cattle fairs at Jaház Garh in the Jhajjar tahsíl, the half yearly donkey-fairs at Beri in the Rohtak tahsíl, and the annual Rohtak horse show. The cattle fair this autumn suffered much from the prospects of bad harvests, owing to the early cessation of the rains. The last horse show, though better attended than the previous one, was not encouraging, and probably will be the last held under the management of the Horse-breeding Department. Reports have already been submitted of all these fairs, except the last horse show, and it will be sent soon.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

GURGAON DISTRICT

(J. R. MACONACHIE, Esquire.)

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Mr. Dane, who in my absence, submitted the last report, had to deprecate discussion of the returns on the ground of gross inaccuracy, and to complain of the late submission of their papers by patwáris. This feeling of distrust of a large mass of statistics furnished by a body of partially incompetent and low principled officials, like patwáris, must always exist, but the tendency at present is rather, I think, to take too much for granted that figures are wrong. Experience shows that errors of the kind which patwáris are most prone to fall into are, as likely as not to neutralise themselves to a great extent, when extended over an area of statistics gathered under varying conditions. But, apart from this, I am glad to have confidence in my own mind that the statistics now submitted are the outcome of more real work on the spot than has been done since the girdáwari of 1879. Throughout the remarks submitted below, this should be remembered, as qualifying, or rather putting into their proper degree and place, special animadversions that appear necessary. As the general work is better, so the general degree of promptness in filing returns was greater. In order to carry out the Government programme it has been necessary to try to get the patwáris' papers in by the 1st September, and the great mass of the returns was filed by that date. Last year there were 193 villages remaining on the 15th September, this year there were only 86. A more important difference, however, is that the papers this year, when once filed, have not been allowed to go back to the patwáris for correction after the girdáwaris' check. Strict orders, in accordance with the wishes of the Financial Commissioner, expressed when he was here on tour, have been issued prohibiting this procedure; and though evil habits will cling, and I still suspect shuffling here and there, the general effect is that of compliance.

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It is one of the drawbacks of the new treatment of patwáris that, while we increase the intellectual demands on him every way and in very great degree, the social position he formerly held has been, not designedly, but very certainly diminished. He is much more visibly brought under constant check than before; his perquisites, which undoubtedly formed an important item in his remuneration, are by the very circumstances of supervision and check rendered more difficult to obtain; while his hereditary claim, more important in his eyes than anything else, has been practically done away with. It must for some time remain doubtful—at present in this district it is very doubtful—whether the supply of men obtained under our new arrangements will fairly equal our exigent conditions of appointment. If it is not, we shall have trouble, not necessarily in getting figures and statistics, but in keeping under fair control the predatory habits of the patwári who, with increased intelligence, will endeavour to recoup himself for the hardships and deprivations of the new system, by more adroit corruption and black-mail levied on his villagers. We have already had one criminal conviction of a patwári, where the offence was forgery of girdáwari entries; one inducement being the greater importance of such entries as emphasized in the new system. Similarly complaints are already heard of the greater power given to patwáris in the new practice of recording mutations. Such evils are partially eradicable by good supervision in the higher district officials; but not, I fear, wholly so. We are making our tool of a sharper edge, and it may cut both ways.

The appointments of unpassed patwáris, as shown in column 16, are of course unsatisfactory; 11 out of 19. But the best has been done that was possible, and, in fact, in dealing with misconduct this year, I have been continually hampered with the reflection that, if the offender is put aside, there is no one better available. No one can look with

more aversion than I do on wholesale dismissals of officials for faults which are not fatal to good work, and I look on it as a defeat to have to give a man up. But some cases require sharp treatment, and specially those of persistent non-residence. Without discussing the vexed point of giving the patwári a house, it may be reported as practicable in the great majority of instances in this district, to enforce residence provided the district policy is settled, and supported by the higher revenue authorities. Presuming on this support, I have from time to time issued orders for residence, pointing out the penalty of dismissal for non-compliance. So long, however, as I had no passed candidates, I was comparatively helpless, and this prompted my repeated and urgent solicitations for early orders as to patwáris' instruction. Immediately these orders were received, I took action by forming a considerable class of candidates for patwári employ. Nearly all these were Middle School passed. Their instruction has been real and diligent. We have had an examination, which was conducted under my own supervision, and we have passed a score of candidates about whom I am confident that if they use their knowledge they will make efficient patwáris. With these men at hand, I am now overhauling all cases of persistent non-residence, and after consideration of the comparative degrees of iniquity manifested, am dismissing the worst offenders. There is an outcry of course, but this is what I have been working towards for 18 months, and mere pity can not set aside deliberate conviction of the necessity of sternness. I have no doubt that we are now raising the intellectual standard of our patwáris, and it is a keen point with me to select, so far as is possible, candidates of the agricultural castes and classes.

Many as are the defects of the patwárí, I doubt whether he is not more equal to his work than the average kánúngo as he exists at present. Our men may be put into four classes. There is the old hereditary kánúngo, a man of ease and generally good social position, with a considerable amount of local knowledge which, under favourable circumstances, can be squeezed gently out of him; but as for hard daily work, it is not in all his thoughts. He is altogether out of place in the new system, and is simply obstructive. We are getting rid of him, not without some hardship. Then there is another kind of man unacquainted with his work, and apparently appointed by mistake, or because he could ride or write a good hand. The Director of Settlements slays this man at once, and rightly. We have this year disposed of him. The third class is the intelligent patwári appointed to act as kánúngo. This man knows his work, and as often as not tries to do it. Where he fails, is in establishing his personal position of authority among men formerly his equals, and who some of them are nearly as good as he. He fails, too, sometimes in method, and is apt to keep too much to petty detail. As this is the class from which kánúngos are mainly to be recruited, it is important to correct these blemishes, for which help we must look to the sadr kánúngo and other officers. The last class is that of men imported from settlement work direct. He is generally superior in knowledge and especially in *style*, added to which he comes with an air of authority which, if he can remain honest, gives him a very valuable position. We want some more men of this stamp in Gurgáon, until we can get our patwáris on sufficiently to take what is marked out for them as a heritage, if they are worthy of it. The hope of this promotion, and even higher advancement, is the most solid advantage we give the patwári under new arrangements, and it remains to be seen whether it can sustain him under the difficulties referred to in para. 3.

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Rainfall.—The rainfall was considerably above the average, and at times so heavy as to materially injure crops in low ground. The sandy plains, too, of the western part of the district got more rain than they wanted for the kharíf crop, and got it too early. On September 1st, 1885, a fierce, dry west wind set in, and dried up the crops to a lamentable extent; so that what promised to be a bumper crop dwindled greatly. In many low lands excessive inundations prevailed; nevertheless the deluge of water restored in great measure the spring level in the wells which had been lowered by years of drought. The well run previously dug out to allow of the deeper drought is not now fully used, and Rewári wells especially have benefited. The winter's rain, too, was abundant, and the rabi was universally a good crop.

The special phenomenon of the rainfall was a persistent local depression which, in July and August, precipitated enormous quantities of rain over the central portion of the district, with Nuh about its centre, and reaching some 10 miles each way, north, south, east, and west. This rain escaped notice for the most part in the Government meteorological registers, as there is no recording station between Delhi, Jaipur and Sirsa; but the facts were painfully interesting to local observers. Agriculturists attested the rain as being greater than in 1875. This heavy fall, with the unusually dry months that followed it, constitutes the special characteristic of the season kharíf 1885.

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Crops.—Remarks on Statement VI to be of any considerable value, must be comparative, and we have not yet any sufficient body of data gathered under present circumstances to justify detailed comparison. It may, however, be noted that the cotton area (a very important factor in the kharíf crop) was 82,986; being an excess of 6,645 acres over the 76,341 recorded at settlement. Sugarcane is 995 acres against about 400. In the rabi crop, the wheat acreage is only 45,359, compared with 64,987 at settlement; but there has been an increase almost equal to this difference in the area put under gram. There is no doubt that, in a few years' time we shall find it possible to check each return on its own internal evidence by reference to its meteorological and other conditions. There are a few rules of change, or

rather interchange of crops already known, such as the change of bájra for jowár, and the change of gram for wheat, or barley for wheat. Each year should allow of greater confidence in our statistics, since we shall certainly get better means of checking them.

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Transfers.—Form X contains figures which, in the case of Gurgáon, will naturally be scanned with anxiety. The statistics of mortgage, though not as favourable as may be hoped for hereafter, show the largest redemptions for, I believe, many years. Part, however, of this probably refers to redemptions that took place in previous years, and are only now discovered on stricter check being applied. But, even looking at the area mortgaged (which may have been similarly increased), neither the acreage nor the money price is formidable. It may be noted that the average price of the area redeemed is less than the mortgaging average; but the latter itself is far lower than the averages given at page 27 of Mr. Wilson's Report, which range from 16 to 18 rupees per acre ; whereas this year the price is rather under 12 rupees. Núh's low figures point to short registration, and in other points the data are too ambiguous to allow of decided inference. The sales are not numerous.

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Notes on rabi 1886.—The rabi of 1886 was good throughout the district. The heavy rains of 1885 rendered the ground more than usually moist for the autumn ploughing, and there was a good and general maháwat. A fierce bleak wind, however, blew throughout the latter part of January, first ten days of February, and this somewhat diminished the weight of stalk and grain, which otherwise would have been magnificent. The gram also suffered somewhat, and I noticed here and there a parasite (*champá*) in the mustard.

In some of the lower parts, the rabi area was somewhat restricted through water still remaining of the inundations during the previous rainy season. But taking the harvest as a whole it was between 1¼ and 1½ times the average crop.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

DELHI DISTRICT.

(GEORGE SMYTH, ESQUIRE.)

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Rainfall.—The total average rainfall of the district was 35·4 inches during the year under notice, as against 38·8 inches in the year preceding ; but the fall was more evenly distributed, having been spread over 9 months of the year, as against 7 of the year 1884-85 ; and if we except the unfortunate break in September 1885, which certainly proved somewhat injurious to the kharíf harvest, the district is to be congratulated on the beneficial rainfall of the year under notice ; for the steady and well-timed rain which fell during the winter and spring months, helped to secure a full rabi and more than compensated for the injury sustained by the preceding kharíf.

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Prices.—Except in the case of food grains, the prices of which rose about the time of the Camp of Exercise and gradually fell again after the close of it, there was very little variation in the general tariff of the district.

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Agricultural Experiments.—No further experiments were made with Eucalyptus during the year under report. The trees planted a couple of years ago in the Raushnára gardens are thriving well, and some of them are now over 30 feet in height. They seem to do best when moderately watered, for those planted along the banks of the Western Jumna Canal have generally proved a failure.

Eucalyptus.

Nankin Cotton.

The efforts made during the year to raise a Nankin Cotton crop have again proved unsuccessful.

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Salt and sheep bush.

This has also been again a failure. A small packet of seed was obtained from the Government Botanical Gardens at Saháranpore in May 1885, and was made over to the Honorary Secretary of the Kudsia Gardens with the necessary directions for sowing, &c. The seeds germinated well in pots, and although the young seedlings received every care and attention, the whole of them perished when a little over an inch high.

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Ostrich farm.

Mr. Wilson's ostrich farm, which was removed during the year to a garden near Fauládnagar, which is further from the city and more off the Grand Trunk Road, and where the birds are not so much disturbed by visitors, has been doing well. The birds continue strong and in good condition, and there have been no deaths amongst them from disease during the year under report. Two young birds

have, however, died from eating some unknown poisonous substance; and owing to the negligence of the men in charge in allowing the birds to stray out of the paddock during the night, two have been killed by dogs or jackals, most probably the latter. Owing to the change of paddocks and nesting places, consequent on the removal of the farm to a larger and healthier site, the increase of young to the flock this year is only eight birds, which are thriving well. Mr. Wilson thinks that the old or imported birds will this year begin to breed early. The young birds bred in the country about the end of 1884, will most probably begin to breed next cold weather, when Mr. Wilson hopes to be in a position to begin selling stock. During the past year a pair of North African or Somali birds has been added to the stock at the farm. This new breed also gives promise of doing well in this country. So far the return from the sale of feathers during the past year has just about covered the expenditure on feed and keep.

Sugarcane Press.

Messrs. Mylne and Co's Sugarcane Presses have established their reputation in this district. In my last report I stated that the District Board had purchased ten presses experimentally, with the view of showing their usefulness to the zamíndárs and facilitating their introduction. This object has been fully attained, and the Board will now dispose of their presses. The zamíndárs have hitherto hired these presses from the Board at Rs. 15 per mensem; but having realized the vast superiority of the machine over the indigenous *kohlu*, most of them have purchased the patent press from the manufacturers' agents who have been going about the country lately.

Windmill pump.

More than two years ago, the Delhi District Board purchased of Messrs. J. Warner and Sons, London, a Cressy Colonial Windmill Pump. The experiments made with it in the past have been fully reported on in the Revenue Report for 1884-85. They were generally very unsatisfactory. During the year under report, however, the pump was lent to Dr. Ross, the Superintendent of the Jail, who had it put up at the jail well at a cost of Rs. 39-14-3. Dr. Ross's experiments showed that, from a depth of 25 feet to the water, and with wind at the rate of 8¼ miles an hour, the windmill showed 25 to 60 revolutions per minute. A lift of 10 or 12 feet with a 6 or 8-inch pipe, and corresponding pump, would give a large discharge; as assuming the present pump to be in working order, its 2-inch pipe, Dr. Ross found, gave a discharge equal to ¼ of a charas worked by two pairs of bullocks. A larger discharge pipe and a larger pump would require a more powerful windmill, and one with sails about four times the extent of the one imported, would be more suitable for agricultural purposes. The windmill is now placed on the well which supplies drinking water to the Jail and Lunatic Asylum, and on days when there is a fair breeze, the supply of water brought up is sufficient for the purpose.

Rice husking machine.

The Financial Commissioner had a new and simple kind of rice-husking machine made for experiment, and sent one of them to this district for trial in September 1885. The machine was first lent to Sardara, zaildár of Juán in the Sonepat tahsíl, who made it over to some of the corn chandlers of his village. It was found, however, that the paddy, instead of being husked as was expected, was ground up, the grain being broken and mixed with the husk. The District Engineer then tried the machine with somewhat better success. He had it first fixed firmly in the ground, and then started husking 12 seers of paddy; while for purposes of comparison, he had a similar quantity husked at the same time in the country pestle and mortar. The following is the result of the experiment :—

	Good rice.		Broken.		Total.	
	Seer	*Ch.*	*Seer*	*Ch.*	*Seer*	*Ch.*
New machine ...	... 7	14	0	13	8	11
Country method ...	... 7	8	0	15	8	7

So far the new machine is an improvement on the ordinary method of husking rice, and those who witnessed the experiment, were much pleased with the ease with which the new machine can be worked. Far better results must, however, be looked for before we can expect the new machine to supplant the country pestle and mortar.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(J. R. DRUMMOND, Esquire.)

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Statement I.

The patwáris are on the whole fairly efficient (I am speaking here of course only of pargana Karnál and tahsíl Panipat). But too many of them still do not reside in their circles; too many are mixed up with money-lending interests; and there are too many from the town of Panipat.

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The correspondence ending with this office letter No. 69, dated 8th March 1886, has already explained the necessity which was experienced for some reduction in the tale of field numbers in the portion of the district not now under settlement. When officiating for Major Roberts, last year, I was able to frame certain instructions for the clubbing of numbers in the tract in

question; and if allowance be made for the difficulty of the operations in many villages, and the interruptions caused by the Camp of Exercise demands in the past cold weather, and the urgency of current duties, I think that the completion of this important arrangement for the diminution of mechanical work reflects credit on the Revenue officer, Saiyad Altaf Hussain, Extra Assistant Commissioner, and on the Sadr Kánúngo, Pandit Beli Ram, whose training in Mr. Ibbetson's settlement and local knowledge were invaluable in carrying out the operations arrived at.

The new khasrás thus prepared have been tested in the field during the rabi harvest inspection, and the annual papers of 1884-85 made out on the new basis. In order to save a lengthy and possibly obscure account of the method of re-arrangement and record followed, I attach, as an example, the file belonging to mauza Kalkha. The saving in labour to patwáris by the reduction of field numbers will appear from these figures :—

	Total of field Nos. as per khasrás of 1884-85.	Total of fields Nos as per khasrás. of 1885-86.
Pargana Karnál	330,898	106,468
Tahsíl Pánipat	6 14, 117	251,895

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Statement III.—The figures shewing a decrease in irrigated (canal) area, demand explanation. The acreage has fallen from 90,086 at the settlement of 1880, to 25,604 for 1885-86 ; shewing a total nominal falling off of 64,482 acres, of which more than 17,000 acres are allotted to the past year alone as removed from canal watering. This enormous decrease is no doubt largely due to the deliberate policy followed, and with advantage, on the whole, of withdrawing irrigation from certain areas. The new alignment of the Western Jumna Canal has deprived whole estates in several instances of flow irrigation, and as far as I have been able to judge, with no worse results, if I may use a homely parallel, than might ensue on taking away from a dram drinker his bottle.

In individual instances hardship has no doubt occurred, and in one case (mauza Kurana in tahsíl Pánipat), the obstinate prejudice of a Ror community has reduced the village to straits which will call before long probably for measures in the Revenue Department.

Having refused to make plots on the Punjab system for the receipt of canal water, they have been refused irrigation, and are now said to be seriously perplexed to meet the Revenue demand, which they formerly paid without difficulty. It is right also to say that, in Pánipat, the villagers lately have shewn a tendency to wait more and more upon the rain only asking for irrigation from the canal, and that, sometimes, when it is too late, if the rain fails them.

The decrease in the nominal extent of canal irrigation is balanced by a proportionate increase of 104,755 acres in the báráni area—making the total amount of the cultivated area 21,538 acres more than it was recorded at settlement; or about 3,000 acres in excess of the previous year.

* * * * *

Rainfall.

The following table, which compares the rainfall of the past year in pargana Karnál and tahsíl Pánipat with that of the previous year for the same area, would suggest that the total rainfall was much less than that of 1884-85 :—

	Total rainfall in 1884-85.	Total rainfall in 1885-86.
Pargana Karnál	46·7	35·6
Tahsíl Pánipat	28·7	25·7

As a matter of fact, however, there was copious and even excessive rainfall in certain portions of the Pánipat tahsíl, and generally the periodical rains seem to have been more uneven and local in their effects than I should have expected.

A marked drought prevailed from the beginning of September up to the middle of December. This to some extent affected the outturn of the kharíf, but had a much worse influence on the rabi sowings. From December onwards the rainfall was above the average, although not so good as during the same period of the year 1884-85.

EXTRACT FROM A REPORT ON KHARIF HARVEST 1885.

(J. M. DOUIE, Esq., SETTLEMENT OFFICER.)

Rainfall.

The total rainfall was much less than in 1884, when the summer rains were excessively heavy. But the rain was quite sufficient in amount if its distribution had been better. Up to the end of August the conditions were very like those of the previous year. The rain in June was above the average, in July was somewhat deficient, while there was too much in August. But while September was a very rainy month in 1884, scarcely a drop of rain fell in September 1885, and this affected the outturn of the kharíf crops, especially the millets, to a serious extent and had a still worse influence on the rabi sowings. The rain at the sowing season was good, and the heavy rain in the end of June especially favoured the cultivation of coarse rice, a great staple in these parts. In Indri the area sown was rather larger than in kharíf 1884, owing to increased sowings of coarse rice in the Nardak circle. The average percentage of failure was, however, 14 as compared with 10 in 1884, and the area on which the crops were successfully harvested was 62,257 acres, as compared with 65,023 in 1884 The percentage of failure is not high for this tract. The loss was greatest in the Khadir Circle, where heavy floods from the Jumna and the canal did much damage to maize and ziri, and where suspensions had to be proposed in some estates. I may note that almost the whole of the amount suspended will be collected with the present rabi instalment, the harvest in the flooded villages having been good. In the Bangar and Nardak the failure of rain in September damaged the millets and the coarse rice. On the whole, the harvest in the Khadir was poor, in the Bangar average, and in the Nardak above the average. In Kaithal there was an excellent harvest in the Bangar and Nardak Circles, which include two-thirds of the cultivated area of the tahsíl. In the Naili sowings were short, as the floods did not come till the sowing time was nearly over. Afterwards the floods were excessive and destroyed a great deal of the rice. The crops on 9,058 acres were harvested as compared with 14,336 acres in kharíf 1884. In the small Andarwar circle the crops suffered from drought, and the harvest was poor. In the Powadh also it was below the average, and in the Jangal circle it was very bad. But this circle has enjoyed a succession of good harvests in late years, even when the rest of the tahsíl was suffering severely.

EXTRACT FROM CROP EXPERIMENT REPORT OF RABI 1886.

(J. M. DOUIE, Esq., SETTLEMENT OFFICER.)

From the beginning of September till the 12th of December, drought prevailed. The failure of the September rains has a very serious effect on the sowing of gram, the great unirrigated staple in the Bangar and Nardak circles of Indri and Kaithal. In Kaithal the decrease was 14 per cent. In the Bangar it was less than I would have anticipated. Some villages in the south-east of this circle, which have a pretty light soil, had indeed an excellent harvest. In the Nardak the falling off exceeded 50 per cent. In the south of this circle, except in the canal irrigated villages, the harvest was very bad. In Indri the decrease was 21 per cent. The sowings in the Khadir were not much less than in the previous years. But in the Bangar, notwithstanding the comparatively large area which is protected by wells, there was a falling off of 28 per cent., and in the thirsty Nardak, the decrease reached the enormous figure of 65 per cent.; the areas of the 2 years being 12,107 and 4,220 acres, respectively. From December onwards the rainfall was above the average, and the crops sown generally ripened, though some damage was done by high drying winds in March.

I have already noticed the state of the harvest in the Bangar and Nardak circles of Kaithal, which occupy two-thirds of the area of that tahsíl. But a really good rabi is of rare occurrence in the south of Kaithal, and a poor spring harvest after a full kharíf is of little consequence. In the Kaithal Naili the Sarusti villages had a good harvest, but those which depend on the Ghagar and Antsarwali Nadi suffered. The Antsarwali Nadi has changed its course, and thus caused great injury to seven or eight of the Kaithal villages which it has abandoned. In the Powadh and Jangal circles the sowings were large, but the outturn on the whole was poor. The small Andarwár circle has many wells; hence a failure of the rain crops is not nearly so severely felt as in the Bangar or Nardak. The irrigated crops were good, and the dry crops poor. In Indri the irrigated crops yielded badly, and the harvest on dry lands, except in the Khadir, was very short.

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Tahsíl Pánipat, and pargana Karnál.

Crops.—The total area of all crops (column 36) was 21,404 acres less, as compared with the total of the previous year (289,059 against 310,463.)

The difference, in so far as it represents land actually thrown out of cultivation depends mainly, I think, on the failure of rain at the critical period for the gram sowings,

The following statement compares the areas covered by the principal crops during the year 1884-85 and the year 1885-86, respectively :—

Crops.	Acres.	1384-85.		Acres.	1885-86.	
Rice ...	15,299	(or 5	per cent. of total area)	19,535	(or 7	per cent. of total area.)
Wheat ...	86,639	(or 28	„ „)	92,774	(or 33	„ „)
Barley ...	13,602	(or 5	„ „)	13,435	(or 4	„ „)
Jowár ...	57,015	(or 18	„ „)	43,472	(or 15	„ „)
Bájra ...	5,567	(or 2	„ „)	6,083	(or 2	„ „)
Gram ...	57,595	(or 19	„ „)	32,356	(or 11	„ „)
Oil seeds...	3,480	(or 1	„ „)	1,978	(or 6	„ „)
Cotton ...	19,792	(or 6	„ „)	22,540	(or 8	„ „)
Indigo ...	2,670	(or 9	„ „)	1,511	(or 6	„ „)
Tobacco ...	792	(or 25	„ „)	1,168	(or 4	„ „)

Rice is generally grown on the irrigated land of the Bangar chak, but whenever there is good seasonable rainfall coarse rice is sown in the unirrigated area of the Nardak country.

14,989 acres (or more than 11,000 in excess of the previous year) are shewn as having been sown with rice, and these yielded, on the whole, a good outturn. But the heavy rainfall of June to August injured the rice crop, and the net total increase of rice cultivation thus came to about 4,000 acres.

A decrease appears in the jowár crops of 7,000 acres in unirrigated, and 1,400 acres in irrigated land. The Revenue Officer thinks this was owing to seasonal casualities ; but I suspect there is a tendency in Pánipat and the Karnál Khadir in parts to increase wheat cultivation and abandon millets.

The decrease of more than 24,000 acres in gram (in unirrigated land) 30,655 against 55,160 was, on the other hand, certainly owing to the want of timely rain.

The " irrigated gram " was also 734 acres less as compared with the figures of the previous year. " Irrigated gram " is in this district, at least in the settled tract mainly, I think, a patwáris' figment. In Kaithal and Indri the falling off in gram was probably least marked in cases where gram is sown in " dahri " land watered from well channels.

The following was the total area entered on account of kharába at each harvest in the Pánipat tahsíl and Karnál pargana :—

Kharíf.	Rabi.
Acres.	*Acres.*
13,537	2,749

The floods already referred to account for most of the kharíf loss.

The record of the rabi kharába I do not consider sufficiently reliable for any note as regards these settled parganas.

* * * * *

Prices.—The slight but general rise in prices is partly due to comparatively inferior local outturn of crops, but the competition of buyers from Delhi has tended undoubtedly to raise prices in the neighbourhood of Karnál and Pánipat.

* * * * *

Transfers.—A rise is shewn in the average nominal prices per acre of land brought under mortgages and sales. The following statement will show the difference in the mortgage and sale prices of the two years, 1884-85 and 1885-86, as recorded :—

Year.	Mort. price per acre.	Sale price per acre.	Difference per acre.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	22 ...	38 ...	16
1885-86	27 ...	44 ...	17
Difference between the two years.	5 ...	6 ...	1

The mortgages are returned as having exceeded the redemptions by 7 : 6 (as against the ratio of 8 : 2 in the previous year) as regards number. Out of the 883 acres of land mortgaged, 534 acres were redeemed by payment of Rs. 9,125 out of the total mortgage money of Rs. 24,229.

The ratio of mortgages to sales (as regards number) was 7 : 6, while as regards area it was 8 : 3, and as regards consideration money 7 : 4.

The total result is that, while the number of mortgages taken up by " new agriculturists " was three-fourths of the total of the year, the number of sales made to them was at the ratio of only 1 in 11 (against 1 in 5 in 1884-85).

* * * * *

Agricultural Implements.—No improvements in agricultural appliances have come under my notice. The silos tried under Major Roberts's orders did not succeed, but the experiment, I hope, will be repeated in the light of hints I have received from the officer in charge of the Government Cattle Farm at Hissár.

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EXTRACT FROM SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

UMBALLA DISTRICT.

(A. KENSINGTON, ESQUIRE.)

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Working of Village Record Agency.—The figures in columns 3 to 13 of Form II are, I believe, only approximately correct. With regard to the jamábandi, it is the case in Rupar and Naraingarh, and I believe in Jagádhri and Pípli also, that the jamábandi had to be postponed in order to admit of the preparation of these returns. With regard to mutations the figures are misleading, but the essential thing to be noted is that mutations were attested during the year in every village, with a very few exceptions. With regard to crop inspections the figures returned by the Superintendents show extraordinary variations, and cannot be right. I believe that in some tahsíls the figures refer to one harvest only and that too much importance should not be attached to the apparently small number of inspections in Rupar, Naraingarh and Jagádhri. There is no doubt whatever as to the main point that the girdáwaris were correctly carried out before the crops were cut, and that the crop returns may be depended on.

Assessment circles.—Form III gives the returns of area and revenue for the entire district by assessment circles as now framed for the purposes of the settlements in progress. This being the first year for which these returns are available in accordance with new measurements, no comparison of settlement and existing areas is possible. The principal point to notice is that the district is essentially dependent on rain. Out of a total cultivated area of nearly a million acres, some 72,400 acres only or 7·4 per cent. of the whole, are recorded as irrigated whether by wells, canals or streams. Two-thirds of the total irrigation is confined to two tahsíls, Rupar on the extreme north of the district, and Pipli on the extreme south.

Rainfall.—The circumstances of the rainfall were similar throughout the district. Unusually heavy rain fell early in June, so that the people had little time for kharíf ploughings after threshing the rabi harvest of 1885, which was a very full one. In July there was a very moderate rainfall hardly sufficient for the early sown kharíf crops. August was seasonable, but from the last week of this month till the middle of December there was an almost absolute break. The consequence was that rabi crops sown at the usual time were much injured. From December to the end of March, however, good showers fell at regular intervals and on the whole the crops were fair, especially those sown late.

Taken altogether the year's rainfall was well up to the average, and though badly distributed for the first nine months, the seasons may be considered fair. In particular the effect of heavy rain about the end of March was most marked, coming just at the important time as the rabi grain crops were beginning to ripen.

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Area.—Column 8 of Statement No. V shows that 101,009 acres classed as cultivated bore no crop during the year. This is a large proportion representing 10·3 per cent. of the total cultivated area. I believe that the figures are correct, the areas having been taken field by field from the register of crop inspections in the manner prescribed. They show that much of the cultivated area, especially in the Pipli, Umballa and Jagádhri tahsíls, is not to be depended on for a crop even in ordinary years. This is the first year for which returns of this nature have been given. I believe that they do not represent abnormally bad seasons, and that, in estimating the pressure of the land revenue on the district corresponding allowance of at least 10 per cent. extra should be made to cover losses on revenue-paying land bearing no crop during the year.

Crops.—Form VI C. gives the total crops grown during the year in accordance with the separate reports already submitted for each harvest, immediately after the crop inspections. As compared with 1884-85 there has been an increase of 5,000 acres in irrigated crops, but a decrease of nearly 200,000 in unirrigated crops the figures for the two years being as under:—

Year.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.	Area actually cropped.
1884-85	43,409	1,150,294	1,193,703	893,275
1885-86	48,459	953,054	1,001,513	879,931

As we are only now beginning to get the results of trustworthy inspections in this district it is not easy to say how far the great falling-off in crop areas for the present year represents on actual failure of the harvests. I believe myself that the figures for 1885-86 are fairly normal, and that the difference is really due to the fact that the harvests of 1884-85 were quite out of the common. At the same time there is no doubt that the past rabi

was generally a short crop in respect of area owing to the failure of the autumn rains noticed in para. 4. Among the more important fluctuations the only crops showing an increased area in 1885-86 are:—

Rice	9,000	acres.
Múng, Másh	16,000	„
Sugarcane	6,000	„

On the other hand there has been a falling-off among nearly all cereals as under—

Wheat	47,000	acres.
Barley	13,000	„
Maize	18,000	„
Bájra	9,000	„
China and other lesser grains	28,000	„
Jowár	27,000	„

The increase in autumn pulses was balanced by a decrease of 15,000 acres under gram, while rape seeds also declined by 10,000 acres, and the chari fodder crop by 29,000. As regards quality of the grain, autumn crops were fair in the northern one-third of the district and poor in the southern and eastern two-thirds. The spring crops ripened well, but were somewhat damaged by hot winds at the end of March and again by heavy rain in May before threshing was completed. Fuller details of the harvests are perhaps hardly required, and it is sufficient to note that much damage was done to the cotton crops by a regular plague of rats throughout the district, and that the gram was also attacked by blight (*sundí*). On the whole the people have had many difficulties to struggle with for both harvests, but not, I think, more so than in an ordinary year, while the health of the district was throughout remarkably good.

Irrigation.—The only point requiring special notice in the Irrigation Statement (No. VIII) is the area of 13,739 acres returned as irrigated from other "sources." This represents the irrigation by drainage cuts taken from the Guggar in parts of the Kharar and Naraingarh tahsíls.

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Transfers.—The year was favorable, the harvests of 1884-85 having been remarkably good, and the following facts, are therefore specially noticeable. Even after deducting 7,521 acres of mortgages redeemed, there remain 11,672 acres of mortgages from cultivated land and 7,251 acres of sales, making in all 27 per cent. of the total cultivated area of the district. Again deducting the money discharged on redemptions, the extent of alienation expressed in rupees is 5,40,500 or nearly half a year's total revenue payment for the district. Roughly speaking two-thirds of both sales and mortgages are to new agriculturists or by order of Court, in other words to money lenders. Assuming that these figures are correct, and I see no reason to doubt their substantial accuracy, and assuming that the year's transactions were not abnormally large, it is evident that the next 20 years will see a great change in the position of the existing proprietors. The worst results are shown by the Jagádhri tahsíl, which is well known to be hopelessly involved, but the alienations are very large even in the richer and more prosperous tahsíls of Kharar and Rupar. On every account I think that these figures deserve special consideration. To me at any rate they seem to show that the district is in a thoroughly unsatisfactory condition and that its prosperity has been hitherto much over-estimated.

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Agricultural Implements.—The only new agricultural implements tried during the year, were two rice-husking machines, sent to the Deputy Commissioner by the Director of Settlements. These are very unfavorably reported on by the Tahsíldárs to whom they were sent.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

SIMLA DISTRICT.

(COLONEL C. BEADON).

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Rainfall.—The rainfall throughout the district was considerably below the average. In Kot Khai and Kotgurú the rainfall appears to have been equal to a little over half the average fall, and in Bharauli it was about two-thirds the average fall. I am inclined to attribute this apparent abnormally small rainfall to inaccurate gauging at the outlying stations as so large a difference is hardly credible considering that in Simla the fall was only 4·7 inches below the average.

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Crops.—The crops appear to have given an average yield. The kánúngo tells me that the figures given in Statement No. VI, must not be compared with the figures of crop returns sent up by this office for rabi and kharíf 1885. These returns were inaccurate owing to misapprehension of patwáris of what was wanted.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

KANGRA DISTRICT.

(C. M. RIVAZ, ESQUIRE.)

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The number of patwári vacancies during the year (30 on a strength of 180) was large. The reason is that it was found necessary to dispense with several men who were the nominal holders of the appointment and drew a portion of the pay, but who did none of the work themselves, but by deputies.

Statement I.

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Rainfall.—The rains of 1885 commenced favourably towards the end of June, but there was a break of several days duration in July, and they ceased somewhat prematurely early in September. The result as regards the two principal kharíf crops of this district, rice and maize, was that the former was indifferent while the latter was excellent. The rabi sowings were retarded for want of moisture, owing to the early cessation of the rains, but a timely and abundant fall of rain occurred in the middle of December which enabled the completion of the sowings over a full average area.

The winter rains continued to be plentiful and seasonable, but the crops were somewhat damaged in February and March by a succession of extraordinary dust storms, which drifted up from the plains, reaching even as far as Lahoul and obscured the air for several days together. The result was only a moderately good crop, the grain yield being lighter than was hoped for, but in favourable contrast to the preceding year; no hail or rain occurred to cause damage during harvesting time.

Area.—The figures in column 2 and 6 (*a*) are those furnished by the Surveyor-General and represent the whole area of the district including all the Political Jágírs and Lahoul and Spiti. They do not, however, include the neighbouring feudatory States of Mandi and Suket. The figures in column 6 (*b*) on the other hand do not include Lahoul or Spiti or the unmeasured mountain wastes in the Kángra, Palampur and Kulu tahsíls or any of the Political Jágírs except Kotlehr and Rupi, in which alone at present are any reliable village papers prepared. In column 13, "Forests," the figures against Kulu and Plách are still quite incomplete, but I hope that correct statistics in the matter will be available next year.

Crops—Statement VI C.—There are no material fluctuations as compared with the previous year in the average of the principal crops grown in this district. The potatoe crop, it may be noticed, completely failed, and the few acres shown in column 25 represent all that reached maturity.

Prices.—The prices of the principal articles of produce were remarkably steady throughout the year and varied immaterially from those prevailing in the preceding year.

Transfers.—The large increase, compared with the previous year, shown in this return in regard to all kinds of transfers does not represent the actual transactions of the year under report, but is due to the working of the new and more careful method of record, in consequence of which past transfers, extending over several years which had previously remained unnoticed, have been brought to book.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.

(G. KNOX, ESQUIRE.)

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Rainfall.—On the whole, the rainfall though undoubtedly below the average, was seasonable.

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Crops.—The total of all crops for both harvests is given at 843,213 acres, of which 796,805 were from unirrigated lands, and 46,408 from irrigated, but it is to be remembered that the unirrigated area includes the Sirwal lands. The total area devoted to cereals and pulses was 718,944, to oil-seeds 18,199, and to sugarcane 33,769.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.

(MAJOR H. WOOD.)

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Rainfall.—The rainfall during the year under report has been considerably less than the average of previous years, but it fell in due season and in sufficient quantities

when most needed, and this is much to be preferred to a heavier fall unequally distributed as to season.

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Crops.—The total area under kharíf harvest, was 331,159 acres, while the area under rabi harvest was 437,323 acres.

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From Statement VI C. it will be seen, that the largest area was taken up by cereals and pulses.

The proportionate area under the five main divisions, as shewn in the Statement were:—

Cereals and pulses	80·0	per cent.
Oil seeds	0·5	do.
Fibres	4·5	do.
Sugarcane	6·0	do.
Miscellaneous	9·0	do.

Of the total crops grown three-fifths were on unirrigated and two-fifths on irrigated lands.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

LUDHIANA DISTRICT.

(G. E. WAKEFIELD, ESQUIRE.)

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Rainfall.—The total average of the district has been 22 inches against 33 the previous year. Although the total fall was below the average of inches, but the distribution was such as to secure average crops. There was no rain during September, October and November which postponed spring sowings till December and January.

The crops of both seasons were good average.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

(EDWARD O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE.)

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Statement III.—Supposing the statistics of the cultivated area to be correct, one would have expected the extension of cultivation in the part of the district not under Settlement to be greater than it is since last Settlement. The cultivated area has, in round numbers, increased from 7¼ lakhs to 9½ lakhs of acres. In this period the inundation canals have been made, and the Sirhind canal has been made, though it has not yet reached its full development. The rains failed in 1885, and Fázilka tahsíl suffered most. The areas which the crops totally failed were:—

Rohi circle	85,256	acres.
Utar „	26,126	„
Hithar „	11,818	„

The areas on which no cultivation was made owing to scarcity of rain were:—

Rohi circle	24,523	acres.
Utar „	18,114	„
Hithar „	5,113	„

and in consequence Rs. 4,312 of land revenue were suspended in Rohi circle. Experience has shown that relief should have been given sooner and over a greater area. The principles of the Settlements of the Rohi circles in Fázilka and Muktsar were prompt and extensive suspensions in bad years (see para. 336 of the Sirsa and 46 of the Muktsar Settlement Report) in order to save making remissions. The people can pay up easily in good years. This principle has been overlooked by both Tahsíldárs, and the people of the Rohi are in a precarious state which it will be difficult to remedy.

Rainfall.—The rainfall was below the average in every part of the district. In some places less than a third and a half of the usual supply of rain fell. The December fall allowed of a good deal of late rabi sowing which the good fall in the beginning of March assisted to mature, but this was the only bright feature about the year.

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Transfers.—No connection can be traced between the rainfall of one year with the transfers of that year. The climatic disasters of one year will show that effect by compelling sales and mortgages and preventing redemptions in the following years. The average prices realised for sales and permanent transfers of all kinds by the sale of

land per acre in the part of the district which is not under settlement, are :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Ferozepore	46	10	0
Muktsar	22	5	0
Fázilka	10	14	0

while sales of ownership alone in Moga averaged as much as Rs. 75, showing how much the value of land has increased in that tahsíl.

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Notes on the character of the kharíf harvest 1885, *and rabi* 1886 *in Fázilka and Muktsar tahsils.*

Kharíf 1885.—This part of the district is best divided into bet and rohí, and these again into canal and bárání. The canal bet and sailába suffered, because the Mubárikwah and Fázilwah canals ceased to run about 1½ months before the customary time. The inundation from the river also retired earlier than usual. The bárání bet suffered from scanty rainfall. The failure of the canal and flood continued its effect into rohí, by hindering the rabí sowings. The kharíf crop was about one-third of a bumper crop. The rohí canal tract had a bumper harvest, and people from the bet flocked there for cultivation.

The rohí bárání was a complete failure on account of scanty rain, and the agriculturists, seeing that there was no hope of the fodder crops ripening, fed their cattle on them when they were from one to two feet high. One or two rainfalls occurred in Bíkaneer and Bháwalpur ; and many people with their families and cattle plastered up the doors of their houses and went to those States.

Rabi 1886.—With the exception of the rohí canal tract, which had a bumper crop, the rest of those two tahsíls were subject to the same circumstances. The canals and floods had dried up early, and the rainfall was scanty, as said before. But still the sowings were extensive, because of the belief that, when the Sáwan, Bhádon, or autumn rains are scanty, the winter rains, here called Magh-Pohát, will be abundant. When the plants came up, they suffered from high cold winds (jhola). The Magh-Pohát was scanty. The rain which fell abundantly in March at Ferozepore, was scanty here. In the opinion of Gobind Sahai, the Extra Assistant Commissioner at Fázilka, the rabi was a three-quarter crop.

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EXTRACT FROM SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

(E. B. FRANCIS, Esquire).

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Rainfall.—The rains were a failure, the fall amounting to only about one-third the average in the Ferozepore and Zíra tahsíls, and only about half in Moga. There was consequently a very short kharíf and much rabi land was left unsown. The extreme east of Moga and Zíra was the only part of the tract under settlement which got sufficient rain. Heavy showers fell on about the 19th and 20th December, and again on 4th to 6th March. The first of these enabled a considerable area to be sown with barley, and the latter made the late sowings a partially successful crop. But on the whole, this year, like the preceding one, was one of drought.

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Crops.—With regard to mixed crops, I have found it best to separate them, from the first, into their component parts, this being the easiest as well as the most accurate plan in this district. It is impossible to assign a fixed share to the barley or wheat that is sown with gram, or to the rape or *taramíra* that is interspersed with these crops. Sometimes the barley may be equal to the gram, sometimess not a sixth of it. The drier the sowing time, the more gram and less cereal ; so with the pulses that are sown with jowár and bájra, and sometimes with cotton, *til*, &c. These pulse crops are so various, as to defy classification. There may be jowár with moth, jowár with moth and múng, jowár with múng, jowár with múng and másh, jowár with másh and so on ; or bájra with all these, or even mixed jowár and bájra with all these. If the patwári is given headings for a few of these mixtures, he still has to make a mental calculation for others, and he has also to think whether the mixture before him has or has not a heading of its own. The area under rape has in any case to be separated out, because it is not a food crop If such a crop as barley and gram with rape were treated as a concrete staple, the rape might no doubt be separated out in the village or tahsíl total without making separate entries against each field ; but then there would be no way of noting the important fact, which frequently occurs, of the rape failing in certain lands, while the *berra* has flourished. My establishment like the separate system. It gives the patwári much fewer columns to total, and mistakes in addition are lessened.

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Rent.—The high rates of rent shown for the Moga tahsíl are not exaggerated. Rupees six per ghumao is a common rent in the east of the tahsíl, even for *bárání* land, and Rupee one per *kanál* will always be paid for irrigated land. These rents, however, are nowhere paid on a very large area of the village, and it is sometimes found that the zamíndár's ghumao is rather over the standard. I have corrected this statement myself, and think it may be accepted as generally true.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

(Major J. B. Hutchinson).

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Form III.—I am myself inclined to believe that the large falling off shown under canals, 33,830 acres, is more nominal than real, by which I mean that I think the measurements were more correct than in former years. It is certain that, on the whole, the canals worked very fairly, and this is proved by the very few applications for remission of canal revenue, and the still smaller sum it was found necessary to remit only Rs. 482 for the whole district.

The deficient rainfall in the Serai Sidhu tahsíl accounts for a very large falling off in well cultivation in that tahsíl, and the river floods were decidedly scanty during the autumn of 1885.

Rainfall.—The fall of rain from June to September 1885 was deficient in all places, except Mooltan itself, where there was a heavy fall of 2·5 inches in one afternoon. In Serai Sidhu tahsíl the fall was remarkably small. So much so, that it was found necessary to suspend more than half the revenue for the kharíf crop. The result was a large emigration of cattle and men from Serai Sidhu, the north of Mailsi and west of Mooltan tahsíls to the Sutlej and Baháwalpur territory. They only began to return in July 1886.

From October to December there never is any rain in this district worth mentioning; the small fall in December was quite up to the normal.

The fall in the period from January 1886 to May 1886 was seasonable.

Crops.—As in Form III a falling off is shown in area cultivated, so here it follows that there is a falling off shown under the amounts of crops.

This is principally under the following heads:—

	Acres.
Wheat	33,525
Gram	6,477
Jowár	9,941
Indigo	7,883

* * * * *

Transfers.—There is an increase in mortgages to the extent of Rs. 1,80,715. This was caused by one large transaction between Hamid Shah Gurdezi and Mela Rám. The former had run deeply into debt, and saved himself by mortgaging all his lands to Mela Rám for Rs. 2,50,000. Except for this transaction, there would have been a falling off in mortgages.

There was an increase of Rs. 9,778 in redemptions of mortgages. This was in the Shujabád tahsíl, where one man redeemed Rs. 7,000 worth of land.

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Agricultural stock.—It is extremely difficult to obtain correct returns of cattle in this district. The owners do their best to conceal their cattle, so as to avoid tirni; and this is especially the case this year, as the new contracts will be given out in March. Those in force for the last five years will then expire.

The number of carts in the district is very small. The carriage of the district is principally camels. I can place very little reliance on this return.

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Crops.

Kharíf 1885.—In the Serai Sidhu tahsíl nearly all the kharíf crop which was not protected by good wells failed for want of rain. Many wells were deserted, and the inhabitants emigrated to the south of the district, where the canals were working well. Large numbers of cattle died for want of fodder, or were taken elsewhere. The revenue was realized by taking only one rupee on each acre of successful crop, and the remainder sum of Rs. 13,000 was suspended: part of this has since been realised. In the Mooltan tahsíl, the crops were up to the average. The canals worked fairly, and there was considerably more rain than in the Serai Sidhu tahsíl.

The Shujabád tahsíl in a few places suffered, but the crops on the whole were up to the average. In the Lodhrán tahsíl a few villages at the tail of the Sardárwa, which had suffered from want of water for some years back

got more water, and the result was an improvement in the crops, but some of the villages were too poor to make the most of it, and could not clear out their water courses properly. The crops were, on the whole, good. In Mailsi tahsíl the crops were good, and the yield up to the average. Throughout the district there was a falling off in indigo. The more important zemíndárs have often mentioned to me that the cultivation of indigo in the district is much impeded, owing to the assessment of chher labour, on it being calculated on an equality with sugarcane and cotton. They urge that indigo cannot bear it, and ought to be put on an equality with the other kharíf crops.

Rabi 1886.—In Serai Sidhu, owing to the exodus of the people in the autumn of 1885 owing to the want of rain, the area sown was less than in former years.

The following causes also affected the area of the whole district:—

1. Deficient floods in autumn 1885.
2. Deficient rain on the high lands at time of preparing the ground for sowing. The yield in all the important crops, however, was above the average, as the winter rains were plentiful in January.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT,

JHANG DISTRICT.

(G. HUGHES, ESQUIRE.)

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The new patwári and kánúngo agency has been very successful. There are still cases of incompetence and dilatoriness, but the improved position of the persons employed has promoted efficiency very largely, and already we have an adequate number of passed candidates with whom to replace those whom it will be necessary to get rid of.

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Rainfall.—The year's rainfall was 6·3 inches, the annual average of the last five years being 8·6. The distribution was also unfavourable.

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Crops.—The rainfall for the kharíf sowings was very scanty, and the produce suffered accordingly. For the rabi the season was again unfavourable. There was some rain in January, but contrary winds in the following month injured the crops. The March rain was not useful, and the outturn was inferior.

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Prices.—Prices ruled considerably higher than last year in all principal articles of local production, except cotton, tobacco and fuel.

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Transfers.—There is a heavy increase in the alienations, which is partly due to transactions of previous years being brought on to record. The total consideration money is, in round numbers, Rs. 4,09,000 which, after all allowances, when compared with last year's Rs. 2,83,000, is a serious sum. As was noted in last year's report, owing to many Hindu capitalists returning themselves as agriculturists, on the pretext of previous acquisitions, the alienations to non-agriculturists are larger than the figures would indicate.

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Agricultural stock.—A marked increase seems to have taken place of late years in cows, bullocks and buffaloes, and a marked decrease in camels. The new tirni system is most beneficial to the people, and great attention is being given to the difficult task of obtaining accurate enumeration of live stock.

Agricultural implements.—No new machines or appliances have been introduced that require notice. Molloy's patent Persian wheels were tried, but rather officially than popularly. They are not successful. The absence of skilled labour in the district, and the difficulties of communication with any centre of industry, prevent the adoption of any refined machinery.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(T. TROWARD, ESQUIRE.)

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The average amount of survey numbers falling to a patwárí's circle is 6,128, or about 25 per cent. more than the prescribed number of 5,000; but in many instances the number is very largely in excess, being sometimes more than double the prescribed amount. Endeavours are being made to consolidate unnecessary field numbers.

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On the whole, however, I am glad to say that, so far as my present tour has extended, I find the generality of the patwáris conducting their crop inspection with an intelligent comprehension of the requirements of the new system, and the field kánúngos appear to be taking pains to instruct them in their duties.

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Rainfall.—In the first three months, when the kharíf harvest and the rabi crops entirely depend on rain, the rainfall in the district was less by half in the current year than in the preceding year. In the other months of the year the rainfall was also deficient.

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State of Harvests.—The rainfall in the year was considerably below the average throughout the district, as will be seen by the following table :—

Months.		*Montgomery.*	*Gugera.*	*Dipálpur.*	*Pák Pattan.*
June to September 1885	...	5·2	4·7	1·3	2·4
October to December 1885	...	...	0·4	0·9	0·6
January to May 1886	...	1·5	1·2	1·2	0·5
Total	...	6·7	6·3	3·4	3·5

The average rainfall of the district being 10 inches. The sailáb on the Rávi was also a failure, and the canals, both on the Rávi and Sutlej, received an inadequate supply of water, and speedily ran dry. The kharíf sowings were, however, fairly completed, but the subsequent scanty supply of water, and especially the failure of rain during the months of August and September, the season at which it is most urgently needed, resulted in a very poor kharíf harvest, and from the same causes, the rabi sowings were also less than usual, while, owing to the still continued want of rain, the yield was poor, even in proportion to the smaller area sown.

No particular species of crop formed an exception to this state of things, but here and there small areas suffered less, owing to local conditions, such as low lying lands, giving them an advantage over the general extent of the district.

Some of the most prosperous villages were those watered by the canal lately constructed by Muhammad Mehdi Khan, which continued flowing long after the other canals were dry. Lands irrigated by wells, though of course better circumstanced than those not so advantaged, by no means wholly escaped the unfavourable circumstances of the year ; for the want of rain left the district almost denuded of fodder, in consequence of which many people left, taking their cattle with them, and migrated to districts affording better pasture ; and the cattle that remained were in a weak and emaciated condition and unable to work vigorously. In referring to the emigration of the people with their cattle, it must be understood that the emigration was in consequence of the want of fodder for the large herds which they possess ; not of fodder for the well cattle only, but in many instances this entailed the temporary desertion of the wells, as the cattle owners had to choose between losing their cattle, or losing their crop.

The loss during the year appears to have fallen pretty equally on all descriptions of crops, and in round numbers may be taken to have been 10 per cent. in the Pák Pattan and Dipálpur tahsíls, and 40 per cent. in Montgomery and Gugera, calculated on the average yield of the past year.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

LAHORE DISTRICT,

(W. O. CLARKE, ESQUIRE).

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Rainfall.—There is a decrease of 12·1 against the last year, and this is the reason why 38 per cent. of the cultivated area could not bear any crops at all.

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Crops.—There was a decrease of 30,887 and 1,34,271 acres under the headings of wheat and gram respectively, and an increase of 9,295, 7,970, 35,254, and 20,506 acres under the headings of rice, barley, jowár and cotton respectively, in comparison with the last year.

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The decrease under the headings of wheat and gram was due to there being less rain in September and October of 1885, than in the corresponding months of 1884.

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Both the kharíf and the rabi harvests, with the exception of those on the canal lands, were below the average, for want of sufficient rain and river floods, and the cattle suffered a good deal from want of fodder.

Agricultural experiments and improvements.—One rice cleaning machine was received from the Director of Settlements in January last. An experiment of it was made, but it was a total failure. It could not clean rice so well as an earthen mill, worth 4 annas, does.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

AMRITSAR DISTRICT,

(LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. T. M. LANG).

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Rainfall.—The total rainfall of the year under report was 15 inches, as compared with 26·7 of the previous year. The summer rains of 1885 were scanty throughout the district, especially in the eastern portion, where the bárání crop failed. In the western portion also the crop was below the average. This insufficiency of summer rains prevented also the proper preparation for, and sowing of, the rabi crops. Fortunately, however, a most favourable fall of rain occurred about the middle of December, which enabled the people to complete the rabi sowings. Further rain in January established the young crops, and a good fall in March resulted in an exceedingly promising harvest. Unfortunately, however, the yield was not as full as was anticipated, owing to the grain, for some cause, having been injuriously affected in the ear and turning out to be light. The wheat crop, on the whole, was slightly below average.

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Crops.—The total cultivated area of the district is 759,445; of this, the area under kharíf cultivation was:—

	Acres.
In 1884-85	284,802
In 1885-86	246,200

showing a decrease of 38,602, which is attributed to want of timely rains. The kharába amounted to 9,371 acres, being 1-26th part of the entire kharíf cultivation, and was caused by want of rains in the months of July, August and September, and deficiency of timely canal supply, which affected the crops in the following proportions:—jowár ½, moth ¼, other crops ¼.

The principal kharíf crops in the district are rice, sugarcane, cotton, makkí and jowár. Moth and jowár are used chiefly as fodder, and they occupied an area of 68,128 acres, or one-fourth of the entire area under cultivation. The yield was only fairly good; moth and jowár suffering the most from want of summer rain.

In 1884 the area under rabi cultivation was 584,792 acres. In 1885-86 it is 585,66, giving a small increase of 824 acres. The increase, if any, was due to timely and sufficient rain in December and January.

The principal rabi crops in the district are wheat, barley and gram; the area under fodder cultivation was one-tenth of the entire rabi cultivation. The rabi of 1885-86 is generally considered as an ordinary average crop. The yield of wheat, however, was, as before stated, slightly below average.

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Irrigation.—Canal irrigation is on the increase owing to the recent constructions of rájbahas in Tarn Táran and general extension of the system. The supply, however, fell short at a critical time, in the autumn of 1885, before the welcome fall of rain in December.

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Prices.—Ghee is procured principally from the Jhang, Gujránwála and Gujrát Bars, and was not so freely imported this year, owing to scarcity of fodder in the Bars.

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Transfers.—The figures in this statement show a large increase under every head, as compared with the figures of 1884-85. The increase, however, is owing to a large number of transfers of previous years, the mutations of which were effected only during this year, consequent on the working of the new girdáwári system.

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EXTRACT FROM SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

GURDASPUR DISTRICT.

(R. M. DANE, ESQUIRE).

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The report, however, furnishes a complete return of statistics for the year, as all the accompanying statements have been made out from the annual papers of 1886, and these annual papers have been prepared with great care, after a complete attestation of all mutations of ownership and occupancy that were found to have occurred in the district. The nature and extent of the attestations effected has already been described in the Settlement Progress Reports, and it will be sufficient to note here that entries in the Mutation Registers relating to 136,000 holdings were attested, and that over 74,000 actual transfers of property, as evidenced in Form X accompanying this report, were verified and brought to record.

Detailed jamábandís have been made out for every village in the district, embodying all mutations attested, and the record thus prepared of existing rights of ownership and tenancy is, so far as I have been able to judge, in the vast majority of villages, remarkably accurate.

Form No. 1 shows the number of patwáris and the statistics of the circles as they now exist. To ensure the punctual and correct submission of the elaborate agricultural statistics that will in future annually be required, it is absolutely essential that the patwárí's work should be evenly and fairly distributed. Complete reports cannot be submitted until every patwárí in the district has completed his returns, and it is, therefore, most important that no patwárí should have more than a fair share of work. At the commencement of the year under report, there were in the district altogether 417 patwáris distributed over the four tahsíls as follows :—

Gurdáspur	...	...	...	... 133
Batála ...	...	...	...	... 124
Shakargarh	...	...	...	... 97
Pathánkot	...	...	...	... 63

The circles, however, were framed at the last Settlement in accordance with the amount of land revenue assessed on the villages, without any regard to the amount of work to be done, and many circles, especially in di-alluvial tracts were, therefore, hopelessly unwieldy; while in others the work was much too light.

In Gurdáspur also there were too many patwáris and in Shakargarh and Pathánkot there were too few. Under arrangements which have been separately reported, the circles were revised, and the number of patwaris in Shakargarh and Pathánkot increased from 97 and 63 to 106 and 69 respectively, and the number in Gurdáspur reduced from 133 to 126. The total number of patwáris in the district was raised by these arrangements, from 417 to 426, and the average number of fields to a circle for the whole district, is now 4,430, which represents a full but not excessive annual task. The average is still rather high in Shakargarh, *viz.*, 4,800 per circle, but work has been evenly distributed, and I do not anticipate that any necessity will arise for any further increase to the patwáris' staff An improvement in the *personnel* of the patwáris' establishment has also been effected, to secure which it has been necessary to compulsorily retire during the year about one-fourth of the former staff. Many of the men in employ were, I found, over 60 years of age, and it is impossible for a man of that age to efficiently discharge the arduous duties, which a patwárí is now called upon to perform. I would suggest for consideration that in future the 55 years' rule should be authoritatively introduced for patwáris throughout the Province, the Deputy Commissioner being allowed to retain an exceptionally good man for a year or two longer. In this district, under the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, gratuities were allowed on dismissal to all men of good character and long service; and, whenever possible, the patwárí's son or heir was appointed to succeed, so that in this way, the hardship consequent on the new arrangements was minimised.

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There is no doubt that the decrease in the cultivated area in the Gurdáspur tahsíl is largely due to the introduction of a fluctuating assessment system in the 62 Chamb villages, the natural result of which is that the best lands only are cultivated, poor land being left fallow for pasture. This is a blot on the system which the imposition of a light grazing rate on fallow land might have the effect of removing. The fluctuating assessments, moreover, are on the whole unpopular, and applications have been received from the several villages for a return to a system of fixed assessments. The reason for this lies partly in the fact that the rates, particularly that on rice, *viz.*, Rs. 2-8-0 an acre, are rather high, and partly also in the natural dislike which the zamíndárs have to visitations of Government officials. The zamíndárs also say, probably with truth, that they have hitherto not been allowed remissions for crops which have failed, and that the assessment has practically been levied on the area sown and not on the crop harvested. At the same time I am not disposed to recommend that the system should be abandoned without further experience. In good years when nearly all the land sown produces a crop, the zamíndárs, of course, think it hard to pay Rs. 2-8-0 an acre on the land under fluctuating assessment, while for better land in the vicinity they are paying half or less than half the above rate, but in bad years the system, if properly worked, will save them from breaking down. A reduction in the crop rates might possibly have the effect of rendering the assessments more popular.

The greater part of the 62 villages lie in the low lands running parallel with the Bias, but there are also isolated villages in different parts of the tahsíl. In many of these latter the marsh was formed or increased by flooding or leakage from the Kirn Sirkian and Dalelpur Rajbahas of the Bári Doáb Canal, and as these Rajbahas have now been abandoned, we may hope for a steady diminution of the marsh area.

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Rainfall.—Return No. IV shows that the rainfall of the year was only moderate in quantity from June to September 1885, the fall during September, in particular, having been markedly deficient. The winter rains, however, were early and copious. The first fall occurred on or about 10th December, and the weather remained showery and wet with intervals of fine weather until nearly the end of May.

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Crops.—The total area cropped during the year was 770,666 acres as compared with 795,542 acres returned in last year's report, and the area of current fallow is returned as 63,308 acres as compared with 41,617 acres of last year. The acreage of the crops grown on the above area was 856,622, of which 189,403 acres were irrigated and 667,219 unirrigated. Last year the total acreage of crops grown was returned as 881,127, of which 189,370 were irrigated and 691,757 were unirrigated. The acreage of the kharíf crop last year was 351,133, and of the rabi 529,994, and in the present year the acreage of the kharíf crop was 336,172 and the rabi 520,450.

This decline in the acreage may be due partly to a more accurate crop inspection, and partly to a less favourable season. The latter cause is sufficient to explain the deficiency in the rabi acreage, as the early cessation of the rains affected the sowings, and much of the rabi crop was not sown till after the rain on the 10th December 1885. The deficiency in the kharíf acreage may have been due to similar causes, but I cannot speak with confidence as I did not arrive in the district till November. The crop seemed, so far as I could ascertain, to have been nearly up to the average.

Much of the rabi crop was, as I have already said, sown very late, but the winter rains were copious and incessant, and early in March a bumper harvest was anticipated upon all bárání land. The excessive rain, however, (nearly 16 inches at the Sadr from December to March), injuriously effected the crops on sailáb and irrigated lands. Towards the end of March also a succession of high winds and storms had a disastrous effect upon the standing crops throughout the district, and destroyed the gram crop altogether. The barley suffered more than the wheat, but the wheat grain was shrivelled and discoloured, and was markedly short in weight. The crop, therefore, was on the whole a poor one, and so far as I have been able to judge, rather below than above the average.

Of the total area cropped only 11 per cent. of the land produced two crops during the year, and well defined chaks in which either a spring or an autumn crop is always grown, appear to be by no means uncommon in the district. Of the 336,172 acres of kharíf crops, 45,049 acres were rice, 55,538 maize, 13,790 til, 46,302 sugar-cane, 26,504 cotton, 44,379 másh, and 25,189 moth ; 41,879 acres of jowár were grown, but the crop is almost invariably cut as fodder before it has arrived at maturity. A large quantity of the másh and moth is also grown, as a mixed crop with jowár for use as fodder, and on a rough estimate it may be said that 13 to 15 per cent. of the autumn crop grown, are used for fodder and not for human consumption.

The area under sugar-cane was nearly 14 per cent. of the whole area cultivated. Of the 46,302 acres grown, 27,485 acres or considerably more than half was grown on unirrigated land. The soil of the district is well suited to retain moisture, and the rainfall is abundant, so that sugar-cane can be grown in many places without the aid of irrigation. In the Shakargarh tahsíl, more especially, there is a very large quantity of sugar-cane grown, annually upon unirrigated land. Rice also does well in the district, and is regarded with much favour by the zamíndárs. Of the 520,450 acres of crops grown in the rabi, an area of no less than 286,313 acres, or more than half, was under wheat, and 58,760 under barley, 36,882 under a mixed crop of wheat and barley, and 55,749 under a mixed crop of wheat and gram. Like most of the Punjab districts, therefore, the prosperity of Gurdáspur largely depends on the success of the wheat crop. Gram by itself is not much grown, the total acreage throughout the district being only 10,971. The balance of the area cultivated is made up by miscellaneous crops, tobacco 4,765, sarsaf 7,808, massar, &c.

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Transfers.—Return No. X has been prepared in two parts, Part I showing the transfers of ownership and occupancy right which occurred prior to the year under report, but were not brought to record in the annual papers, and Part II showing the transfers which occurred during the year under report. Part I gives total of 65,547 transfers, and Part II a total of 9,860, making a grand total of 74,407. The following is a brief abstract of the character of the transfers :—

Past years.

Partitions	14,493
Inheritance	12,797
Gifts and exchanges	5,021
Mortgages with possession	28,768
Redemptions of mortgage	1,515
Sales and permanent transfers for value	1,953

Year under Report.

Partitions	1,263
Inheritance	3,436
Gifts and exchanges	290
Mortgages	4,001
Redemptions	575
Sales	295

The number of mortgages is not re-assuring. In the case of the transfers of past years, the proportion of mortgages to redemptions is about 19 to 1, and in the case of transfers in

the year under report is 7 to 1. These figures seem to supply some evidence in favour of the allegation that is so often made as to the increasing indebtedness of the peasantry. The difference in the proportion of redemptions to mortgages for past years and for the year under report, is not easily explainable, and is, I am inclined to think, purely accidental.

If the 9,860 transfers which occurred during the year be accepted as a fair average of the amount of transfers likely to occur annually in the district, it will be seen that the task of keeping attestation up to date will be almost beyond the power of the tahsíl establishment, when the aid of the Settlement Staff is withdrawn. I am inclined to think, however, that the number must be abnormal, and possibly transactions that really occurred in former years have been reported as occurring in the year under report.

Last year the total number of transfers entered in the corresponding return was 3,278 only, but undoubtedly many more occurred which were not brought to notice, as the system of record was then imperfect. The reports of the next few years will show what number of mutations may be expected to annually occur.

Taking the figures of past years and omitting the mortgages of superior ownership, we find that in 28,766 mortgages of ownership and occupancy right 81,277 acres of land of which 76,846 were cultivated, were mortgaged for Rs. 23,58,379, giving an average mortgage charge of Rs. 29 to Rs. 30 an acre, and that in 1,953 sales 11,065 acres, of which 9,731 acres were cultivated, were sold for Rs. 3,65,624, giving a selling price of Rs. 33 to the acre.

Taking the figures for the year under report we find that in 4,001 cases of mortgage, 12,790 acres of which 12,032 were cultivated, were mortgaged for Rs. 4,76,355, giving an average mortgage charge of Rs. 37 to the acre, and that in 295 sales 2,368 acres of which 2,180 acres were cultivated, sold for Rs. 95,334, giving a selling price of Rs. 40 to the acre.

Excluding the mortgages effected by occupancy tenants and taking the figures for the past and present years together, we find that in a total number of 28,941 mortgages, 85,636 acres of which 80,922 were cultivated were mortgaged for Rs. 26,15,231, and that in a total number of 2,134 sales 13,148 acres, of which 11,630 were cultivated were sold for Rs. 4,50,525 giving a mortgage charge of Rs. 30 and a selling price of Rs. 34 to the acre. Of the cultivated land thus mortgaged 16,969 acres were irrigated and 63,953 unirrigated, and of the land sold 2,998 acres were irrigated and 8,632 unirrigated.

The price of irrigated and unirrigated land, therefore, throughout the district appears to average from Rs. 35 to Rs. 40 to the acre, which is not at all high, considering that irrigated land within a radius of 8 to 10 miles of Lahore fetches from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 to the acre. The price would seem, however, to be slightly rising, as the transactions for the year under report give a somewhat better average than the figures for past years.

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Out of a total of district acreage of 1,154,889 acres, 130,478 acres, or more than 11 per cent. of the whole, is in the hands of mortgagees. Comparing figures for the four tahsíls, we find that in Gurdáspur 13 per cent. of the area is in the hands of mortgagees, in Shakargarh 12 per cent., and in Pathánkot 10 per cent., while in Batála only 9½ per cent. of the land is encumbered. In the Shahpur hill tract which forms a large portion of the Pathánkot tahsíl land has, at present, merely a nominal value; cases of zamíndárs declining, in the course of the attestation, to accept the recorded ownership of land which had devolved to them by inheritance, being not unfrequent, and where the land has so little value there are naturally no mortgages.

With the exception of Chak Andhar which is a tract of great natural fertility, the rest of the Pathánkot tahsíl is so far as I have at present been able to ascertain, perhaps, more heavily encumbered than any other part of the district.

There is still nearly a lakh of assigned revenue in the district, the greater part of which is in the tahsíls of Batála and Shakargarh.

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Rents.—The rents given in Return No. XIII have been entered in accordance with estimates framed by the Superintendents, and must be regarded, as at the best, nothing more than approximate estimates. Rents vary from village to village in accordance with the peculiar local conditions, and it is extremely difficult to fairly state any fair average for a whole tahsíl. An excess of population in a village will always drive up rents, as a zamíndár, like the Irishman, will pay a rack rent sooner than leave his birth place to better himself elsewhere. It is easy, therefore, for any one with pre-conceived ideas on the subject to find data that will bear out his particular theory. The entry of Rs. 16 as rent payable for bárání cultivation in Shakargarh will appear high, but there is some land in the heart of the Darp Chak that is entirely dependent on rain for cultivation, and yet realises very high rents when leased to tenants. The rents in Gurdáspur and Pathánkot, are, in my opinion, stated too high in the return, and in Batála they are somewhat too low for irrigated lands, though the rent for unirrigated land is higher than I have seen it in any case that has yet come under my notice. In Pathánkot the high rates of rents which prevail in Chak Andhar have the effect of raising the tahsíl average.

The zabtí rates given for Batála and Shakargarh are fairly accurate. Next year when assessment circles have been framed it will be possible to submit a more accurate and trustworthy return upon the subject.

* * * * *

Agricultural implements.—A new kind of wooden rice husking machine on the model of those used in Japan was supplied during the year by the Director of Settlements to the Deputy Commissioner for experimental use. The Deputy Commissioner, however, writes that although the machine worked well for a time, "it showed a tendency to blunting of the edges after a certain amount of grinding, and once the edges are blunted, it is feared, that the clean and exact cutting of the wood required is beyond the capacity of village carpenters." He does not anticipate, therefore, that the machine will be of much use.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

SIALKOT DISTRICT.

(MAJOR A. S. ROBERTS.)

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Rainfall.—The summer rains were rather less than half the average. The September and October rains almost entirely failed. The winter rains were both too heavy and too late. Four inches fell from 6th to 11th March 1886.

* * * * *

Crops.—With the exception of the cultivated area under cotton crops, there is a decrease generally under all other crops of the kharíf harvest as compared with the previous year. The decrease is more nominal than real, and is attributed (1) to greater care, and stricter attention having been paid to the checking of area under cultivation; and (2) to scanty and unseasonable rains.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

GUJRAT DISTRICT.

(G. L. SMITH, ESQUIRE.)

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Prices.—A comparison for this and the preceding year of the prices of all these products which are affected by the rainfall shows that prices rose this year very heavily as much as from 50 to 100 per cent. in some cases, (*e.g.*, jowár and bájra). This was doubtless owing to the said general deficiency of rainfall.

* * * * *

Transfers.—The transfers, *i.e.*, mortgages and sales, in the year under report and the previous year are as follow:—

	By mortgage.		*By sale.*	
	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
In the previous year	2,349	70,279	920	25,187
In the year under report ...	6,384	1,94,207	2,052	58,051

From the above it will be seen that the transfers in the past year were more than double what they were in the previous year. This great increase may be safely ascribed to the new rules, facilitating attestation by action taken on the spot, and not to any sudden convulsions in the transfer market itself. Under the old régime a large number of alienations were effected for which mutations in the records were never sought.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.

(H. W. STEEL, ESQUIRE.)

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The work of crop inspection (girdáwari) is done on the spot by patwáris, and the statistics are more reliable now.

* * * * *

Rainfall.—There has been a scanty rainfall in all tahsíls of this district during the year under report. It was on this account that a lesser area was brought under cultivation, and of the crops sown the greater part withered away.

The rains of January and March were more than in the last year, and did good to the wheat crop, which had been sown and also enabled the cultivators to sow more barley than in the last year.

* * * * *

Agricultural Stock.—A cattle fair is held annually at Eminabád in this district, and prizes are awarded by the District Committee for superior cows, bullocks and buffaloes. This year another cattle fair has been started at Rámnagar in this district by the Municipal Committee of this town, and is expected to produce good results in future.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

(J. WILSON, ESQUIRE.)

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As compared with the area at Settlement the increase is 280,621 acres or 92 per cent., the area under cultivation having increased by 68 per cent. in the Khushab tahsíl, doubled in Bhera and much more than doubled in Shahpur. I am inclined to think that considerable area still shown as under cultivation should have been deducted as now permanently abandoned, but no doubt the increase of cultivation has been very large, especially in the Shahpur and Bhera tahsíls, where the development of canal irrigation has been most marked

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Rainfall.—As compared with the two previous years the total rainfall has been about average at Bhera and at the Salt Range Stations, unusually heavy at Midh on the Chenáb and at Sahiwál on the Jhelum. Very light at Miáni, Shahpur and Khushab on the Jhelum, and ordinary at Mitha Tiwana and Nurpur in the Thal. I understand that on the whole the showers were unfavourably distributed, and that the bárání crops were in consequence poor.

* * * * *

Crops.—The area compares as follows with those of the previous year :—

	1884-85	1885-86	*Increase or decrease.*
Kharíf	150,045	169,027	+ 18,982
Rabi	274,193	251,342	– 22,851
Total crops	424,238	420,369	– 3,869
Area on which grown	420,597	407,223	– 13,374

Thus the increase in kharíf area is more than counterbalanced by the decrease in the rabi area.

There is a large increase in the irrigated area which almost makes up for the decrease of 17,000 acres in the unirrigated area.

The area under wheat which is the most important crop compares as follows :—

	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
1884-85	132,868	88,773	221,641
1885-86	112,443	77,254	189,697

This shows a serious falling off in the area under the staple product.

Irrigation.—There is a satisfactory increase in the irrigated area as compared with last year. Canal irrigation having increased from 63,913 acres to 72,259 acres, partly owing to an extension of the Rániwah Canal, and well irrigation from 205,395 acres to 217,197, owing to gradual increase in the number of wells, and, perhaps, in some degree, to unfavourable rainfall.

Prices.—There is a marked rise in the prices of most articles as compared with the previous year. This is apparently due partly to unfavourable harvests and partly to brisk export.

Transfers.—It is satisfactory to note a decrease in the sales and mortgages though accompanied by a decrease in redemptions. The prices per acre of cultivated land were for sales Rs. 34 and for mortgages Rs. 22. The cultivated area transferred to new agriculturists and by order of court was in the case of mortgages less than half of the total, and in the case of sales less than one-third.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

JHELUM DISTRICT.

(COLONEL C. MCNEILE.)

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Rainfall.—The rainfall was less during this year than last.

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EXTRACT FROM SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S REPORT.

RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.

F. A. ROBERTSON, Esquire.)

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Success in teaching of new Manuals.—The work of the kánúngos and patwárís has been satisfactory on the whole, and great efforts have been made to teach them the new manuals thoroughly, it is believed, with a fair measure at least of success.

Only five kánúngos remain who have not passed in all these books.

Attestation of mutation registers, &c.—Mutations have been attested and crop inspections supervised by the Superintendents in camp. Special attestation of a quarter of the district was satisfactorily carried out during the year.

* * * * *

Rainfall, (kharíf.)—The rains were in general about average, and the kharíf harvest was in general good. In Gujar Khan, however, owing to light rains in June and July the kharíf harvest was below average.

Owing to the heavy rains in April 1885 a great deal of moth was sown and was everywhere good.

Rainfall, (Rabi.)—There was little rain in October or November; but, except in Pindi Gheb the acreage sown was not below average. The later rains were more timely and the harvests were good and the grain of high quality. In Pindi Gheb sowings were below average and the outturn even in lands sown was not good. The táramíra and sarson crops were much destroyed by insects (*toka*). The gram crop was very poor, owing chiefly to a blighting wind known as the "Márni hawa" in the Jandal Iláka.

There were also hailstorms in March 1886 in parts of Ráwalpindi and Pindi Gheb tahsíls which did some damage in places, but not much on the total area.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

HAZARA DISTRICT.

(S. S. THORBURN, Esquire.)

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Rainfall.—The rainfall although somewhat below the average has been ample but untimely. The rainfall was scarce towards the end of the kharíf harvested in 1886, and has reduced the yield in the Haripur tahsíl to below half of an average crop. From October to December 1885 the rainfall was less than was needed to allow of the breaking up of the ground. As this district is almost wholly dependent on rainfall, advantage is taken of this season to break up the land after slight showers and sow the seed for the rabi, and the slight fall during this season delayed ploughing and sowing. From January to May 1886, the rainfall was ample but untimely, and owing to retarded sowings much land remained fallow. The falls were heavy from January to May and did damage and the harvest was an average one.

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Prices.—From the red ink figures for 1885 added to Statement No. IX it will be seen that prices are much higher than last year, but in the remoter parts of the district grain is still all but unsaleable from transport difficulties. The higher prices prevailing at end of year are chiefly due to failure of kharíf harvested in 1886 in the Haripur tahsíl. The great local variations in grain prices current in the district, the fact that Hazára hardly knows what famine means, and the comparative easiness of the Hazára route will, I hope, induce Government before the Kashmír Railway extension is made to consider the superiority of the line *viâ* Haripur, Abbottabad and thence to Muzaffarabad over that of the route being surveyed *viâ* Ráwalpindi and Murree.

* * * * *

Agricultural implements.—No new agricultural implements were obtained but the zamíndárs of Haripur are combining to procure Beheea Sugar Presses, and I expect to have 25 at work by next year.

Rice husking machine.—A rice husking machine was received from the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records in September 1885, and is being tried in the district. It is not approved as its outturn is not more than one man can do with an "Ukli." Moreover the local husking machines, "Paikos," worked by water power on the Sirán are powerful and good.

Indigo.—The three maunds of indigo seed obtained from Mooltan and Dera Gházi Khan were sown on 27 kanáls 12 marlas of land and gave an outturn of 29 maunds 7 seers of seed, all of which was sown during the year under report on 245 kanáls 2 marlás of land. On 17 kanáls 5 marlás the crop failed. Three men were got up from Dera Gházi Khan, who from the produce from the 227 kanáls 17 marlás produced 29 maunds, 3 seers, 3 chittáks of indigo worth Rs. 1,100, at a cost of Rs. 594-7-6 including construction of masonry vats, and instructed 10 men of Haripur. Plants have been retained for seed but the seed has not yet ripened. The three instructors were kept for 4½ months, and discharged in September 1886. The District Funds paid them Rs. 260-8-0 in all in salaries. I think indigo has taken in Haripur and will be a success.

American cuzco maize.—This maize is hybridizing with the indigenous kinds, and will spread over the district. The maize received from Colonel Wace failed.

Ensilage.—Of the two silos filled last year one proved very successful. It was filled with grass from the Abbottabad Civil Rakh, and was an excavation in the hill side. It proved to be sweet ensilage without smell. The other was the old silo near the kutcherry. It was filled with grass and "mahala." It proved not only an utter failure but so great a nuisance that many reports were made, and the whole of the contents of the silo were with difficulty burnt. It is not proposed to start another silo as even the successful attempt in making the ensilage was more expensive than dry stacking. The whole grass of the country is cut in September and October and stored in hay stacks.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

PESHAWAR DISTRICT.

(H. A. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE.)

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Rainfall.—There was no rain during the months of October and November 1885, which was the proper time for the rabi sowings. There was also no rain in September, except in the tahsils of Utmán Bolak and Mardán, hence a large area of bárání land remained uncultivated. There was very little rain during June and July for kharíf sowings.

Continuous heavy rains during March and April, followed by contrary winds, damaged the crops and reduced the produce of the harvest to nearly half the estimated quantity.

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Agricultural implements.—Some of the new sugar-cane mills of Messrs. Thomson and Mylne's patent were tried by a few zamíndárs during the year. They are beginning to understand the usefulness of this implement for the following reasons:—

(1) It extracts more juice than the ordinary native machine;
(2) The gur manufactured by it is whiter;
(3) It is worked with less labour.

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Great improvement has been made in the cultivation of potatoes in the neighbourhood of Pesháwar city, and the people are taking to cultivate them largely throughout the district.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

KOHAT DISTRICT.

(R. UDNEY, ESQUIRE.)

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Rainfall.—The rainfall for the year was about the average.

There was slight rain in some parts of the district in June 1885, and a good fall occurred during the latter part of July 1885 in Khattak Ilaka and some other parts of the district, but rain was badly wanted in the greater part of the Kohát and Hangu tahsíls.

The kharíf sowings on unirrigated land in these tahsíls were consequently not so extensive as in the previous year (1884). During August and September 1885 there were some showers which much benefited the standing kharíf crops, but there was no rain in October and November, and the outturn of the kharíf was consequently only an average one.

The same failure of rain considerably limited the sowings for the rabi on unirrigated lands which commence in the latter half of October. Good rain, however, fell throughout the district during January and February 1886, and the prospects

of the rabi crops, as far as cultivated, promised exceedingly well. But in the months of March and April 1886, there were several severe hail-storms which swept down the lower Miránzai Valley, and debouching upon the open country about Kohát rolled away south eastward doing much damage as far as Koteri. The heaviest fall was on the 9th April 1886. Where not injured by hail, the rabi harvest throughout the district was very good.

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Prices.—Beginning with 1882-83 the prices of food grains had a general tendency to fall up to the end of 1885, but from the commencement of 1886, they have considerably risen.

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The general rise in the rates of grain is attributed to large exportations of wheat and barley from the Khattak country *viâ* Kalabágh to Sukkar and Kurráchee.

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Transfers.—The large increase under every head is probably not real, but only apparent, owing to the introduction of the new system which brings attestation home to the very door of the agriculturist, and which has led to many transfers being recorded in this the first year of the system which took place in previous years.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

BANNU DISTRICT.

(Lieut.-Col. E. R. CONOLLY).

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By the new sanction, two fields kánúngos are allowed to Marwat tahsíl. This number is quite insufficient for the efficient girdáwari of the very large number of fields, the tahsíl contains. The number amounts to double that of the other two tahsíls of Bannu and Miánwálí, for each of which three field kánúngos are allowed. At least a third field kánúngo is absolutely required for the efficient working of this agency in the Marwat tahsíl.

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Rainfall—On the whole the rainfall of the year under report was normal for each season and favorable to crops.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN DISTRICT.

(G. M. OGILVIE, Esquire).

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The year under review was a very bad agricultural year in the whole of the sub-montane tract (Daman). The irrigation afforded by the hill streams was insufficient, and their action was irregular and in places destructive. The dams which serve to direct the floods into the previously prepared irrigation channels generally gave away before the force of the torrents, which at times unseasonable as well as seasonable, swept over the country. The general result of these calamities of season is shown in the following table which compares the area and revenue of the year, with those of the past year and with the Settlement Officer's forecast :—

	Area Cropped.			Revenue.		
	Fixed.	Fluctuating.	Total.	Fixed.	Fluctuating.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Settlement figures	361,823	442,909	804,732	223,160	321,708	544,868
1884-85	294,514	394,138	688,652	223,232	336,825	560,057
1885-86	241,839	325,375	567,214	221,364	291,367	512,731
Differences of year as compared with Settlement	−119,984	−117,534	−237,518	−1,796	−30,341	−32,137
Differences of year as compared with preceding year ...	−52,675	−68,763	−121,438	−1,868	−45,458	−47,326

The rainfall of the year was under the average ; and was deficient in the four months June to September 1885.

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Crops.—The decrease in area under the principal crops as compared with the figures for the preceding year is very marked. The total area cropped in 1884-85 was 688,852 acres, against 567,214 acres in the year under review. There was a decrease of no less than 72,420 acres under wheat alone. The decrease was almost entirely in the sub-montane tract, and was owing to the calamities of season (namely disastrous floods) already mentioned. The kharíf harvested in 1885 was a poor crop; the rabi harvested in 1886 was an ordinary average crop in the alluvial tract (katchi) and a bad crop in the sub-montane tract (Daman) except on lands irrigated from perennial hill streams.

Irrigation.—Lands irrigated by water channels fed from perennial hill streams are shown in the statement under the head of private canals. The rights of the villages in these hill streams were duly defined at Settlement; and the water channels are the private property of the villages through which they pass. Lands which receive only a precarious irrigation in good years from hill torrents, on the other hand, are not shown at all in this statement, but like sailáb lands are classed as unirrigated.

Prices.—Prices were steady at the end of May 1886. Wheat was selling at Re. 1-9-7 per maund at the end of May 1885, and Re. 1-11-10 at the end of May 1886. There was also but little variation in the prices of other grains.

Transfers.—The area transferred by sale and mortgage was 117,749 acres. The largest proportion was in the Leiah tahsíl. It is probable that the mutations attested were not all of transfers, occurring in the year under report, but of former years also. In the Leiah tahsíl the mutation work was thoroughly done which may, in some measure, account for the apparently disproportionate amount of transfers in this tahsíl. But after making all possible allowances, the extent of area transferred certainly seems enormous.

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EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

(M. L. DAMES, Esquire.)

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The patwárís' circles have not been revised for a long time. Several villages have been wholly or in part washed away by the River Indus, and a re-adjustment is necessary to preserve a fair amount of equality in work The Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner is paying attention to this subject.

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Rainfall.—The fall towards the south of the district was much below the average, that towards the north of it was about the average, while that in the Dera Gházi Khan tahsíl compares very favorably with the average fall, though it shows a decrease of 1·1 inches as compared with the figures of the previous year. The fall on the western hills, which send down several torrents to enrich and irrigate the extensive Pachad lands, has not been as abundant as in the previous years, and the area under cultivation both in the kharíf and rabi harvests was consequently very limited. The yield of the kharíf harvest was very poor. The rabi, however, ripened well and bore a good crop.

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Crops.—There has generally been an increase in the area under the principal rabi crops, the largest increase being under sarson (*viz.*, from 11,366 to 38,145 acres). The principal kharíf crops show on the other hand comparatively larger decrease in the area cultivated, the most striking decrease being under jowár (from 212,157 to 83,471=128,686 acres) and bájra from (33,757 to 12,297=21,460 acres) and this, as already remarked, is due to the failure of the hill torrents which irrigate the Pachad circles where the cultivation of the latter crops is carried on extensively in good years.

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Irrigation —With the exception of the Kasturi and Dhunde Canals all the rest had abundant supply of water. The hill torrents, however, failed to a great extent during the year under report.

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Prices.—The prices of almost all the articles were higher at the end of the year under report than in the previous years above noted. The price of wheat at the end of year under report, however, compares favorably with the 5 years' average price. The price of jowár rose very high during the year under report, owing to failure of crops in the Pachad circles where this corn is sown extensively.

EXTRACT FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.

(J. C. BROWN, Esquire).

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The heaviest Girdáwari work is in Alipur tahsíl, owing to the large amount of area under fluctuating assessment. Unfortunately, owing to floods, Alipur is the most difficult part of the district to reach for supervision. As soon as camping becomes practicable Alipur receives first attention from the Revenue Assistant.

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Special attestation work is a great difficulty in this district. The patwáris are at present driven to their utmost bent, and I would respectfully ask that until the new rules and procedure have become familiar and the men have somewhat settled down special attestations be not insisted on. A little more pressure and one of two things will happen. Either patwáris will resign in despair, and to re-place them will be difficult, or they will wildly fudge their papers and risk fine.

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Rainfall.—The rainfall was 15·2 inches. I believe as far as possible attention was paid to correct registering. The fall was certainly considerably less than last year, it was too scanty for requirements in September 1885. What fell in January and March 1886 was beneficial, and the rabi crops were good.

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Crops.—Turning to Form VI C., we find 6644 acres more sown with rice this year than last. With the unusual supply of water that there was up to June 1885 when rice cultivation commences, this rise in area under rice is natural. Wheat fell by 6,097 acres, and was replaced by crops inferior and which are sown later, *e.g.*, peas, gram, &c. This was due to the ground remaining so long wet. Jowár fell by 2,790 acres and bájra by 4,219 acres. These crops are used for fodder, and when a wet season produces abundance of grass, fodder crops are naturally sparingly sown.

Til cultivation has risen by 1,200 acres, rape seed and others (column 16) have decreased by 12,700 acres. This last is fictitious, inasmuch as last year's returns included under this head turnips, which are this year shown under column 25 and amount to 13,500 acres.

Sugar-cane shows an increase of 700 acres, which is petty.

Cotton has fallen off by 4,126 acres, and indigo by 7,533 acres. This is to be regretted, as both these crops are important staples and valuable. Flooding is, however, fatal to their cultivation, and so long as it lasts, falling off must result. Protective works as noted above in para. 8, page 5, will undoubtedly diminish such casualties.—

Tobacco has increased by ...	...	...	1,200 acres.
Vegetable „ „ ...	...	...	497 „
Others (column 17) „ ...	...	...	630 „

This is easily explained by the new method of extra rabi girdáwari, which includes all such crops sown up to April Formerly only such were returned as were sown on fluctuating areas up to February. Fixed assessed areas were never visited after January.

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Experiments.—A silo pit was prepared on a specially selected site near the tahsil, and filled with grass in September 1885.

The process of rapid filling was adopted. Results, however, were unsatisfactory. It is, I fear, clear that in soil such as we have here where moisture lies only a few feet below the surface, ensilage will not succeed.

A rice crusher received from Financial Commissioner's Office in October 1885 was tried in the Sadr and at a village near. The outturn it gave was pronounced to be small but of good quality. The zamíndárs also objected that the grain turned out was yellow in colour.

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The salt bush seed received in December 1885 was sown in July in two private compounds and in the Government garden. In each case it failed entirely. From later enquiries, I believe December is a suitable time for sowing this seed; what was sown there in Mooltan has to some extent succeeded.

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Koure Khan's indigo vats at Jatoi; referred to on page 18 of last year's report, have worked this year. One of them, I hear, is cracked, and Koure Khan has not acted very judiciously in standing out for too high a price for his indigo. I believe he was offered Rs. 220 per maund by dealers from Sukkur or Karáchi. Whilst he hesitated the opportunity passed, and he sold none. I endeavoured to help him to find sale in Calcutta, but the highest price offered there was Rs. 130 per maund, which was too low to induce him to sell.

STATEMENT No I.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánúngo Circles.	Number of Patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED). Area in Acres. Total.	Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of Fields.	Number of Khatauni holdings.
HISSAR.	Hissár	2	48	5,447	3,621	896	121,665	23,944
	Hánsi	2	62	4,874	3,729	1,415	268,457	26,125
	Bhiwáni	2	35	3,786	2,972	715	75,570	24,024
	Fatehabád	2	41	4,950	3,389	689	131,513	20,783
	Barwála	2	34	3,711	2,553	565	172,728	19,205
	Sirsa	4	77	10,573	7,162	1,737	86,061	39,227
	Total	14	297	33,291	23,426	6,017	855,994	153,308
ROHTAK.	Rohtak	2	62	3,786	3,174	2,426	6,38,680	60,659
	Jhajjar	3	68	2,983	2,324	2,306	2,31,699	50,862
	Sampla	3	61	2,618	2,164	2,652	5,27,068	44,728
	Gohána	2	51	2,150	1,750	2,152	5,99,117	60,054
	Total	10	242	11,537	9,412	9,536	1,996,564	216,303
GURGAON.	Gurgáon	2	50	2,645	1,837	1,979	129,850	34,478
	Rewári	3	56	2,725	2,231	2,511	119,590	32,574
	Palwal	3	74	2,489	2,103	2,583	280,631	55,584
	Núh	3	70	2,577	2,087	2,169	232,740	58,017
	Firozpur	3	60	2,026	1,602	2,067	165,091	49,112
	Total	14	310	12,462	9,860	11,309	927,902	229,765
DELHI.	Delhi	4	81	2,734	1,826	2,869	309,809	43,224
	Sonepat	4	83	2,898	1,908	3,388	586,100	79,836
	Ballabgarh	3	61	2,475	1,652	2,334	184,200	43,100
	Total	11	225	8,107	5,386	8,591	1,080,109	166,160
KARNAL.	Karnál	3	101	5,377	2,475	2,877	238,907	63,790
	Panipat	3	88	2,966	1,698	3,104	254,202	60,056
	Kaithal	4	69	7,189	3,453	1,769	379,508	48,632
	Total	10	258	15,532	7,626	7,750	872 017	172,478
UMBALLA.	Umballa	3	72	2,269	1,747	2,141	263,345	49,236
	Jagádhri	3	81	2,601	1,675	2,069	218,852	44,387
	Rupar	3	71	1,842	1,165	1,954	280,647	42,961
	Kharar	3	78	2,360	1,503	2,219	309,302	44 257
	Narningarh	3	62	2,191	1,303	1,551	186,823	33 556
	Pipli	4	100	4,959	2,417	2,607	327,691	51,897
	Total	19	464	16,222	9,810	12,541	1,586,660	266,294
SIMLA.	Simla and Bharauli	1	3	168	31	65	26,058	2,724
	Kot Khai and Kot Garh		5	328	71	114	30,210	5,699
	Total	1	8	496	102	179	56,268	8,423
KANGRA.	Kangrá	2	41	2,715	650	1,600	345,223	42,380
	Nurpur	2	36	3,328	1,102	1,240	360,158	35,686
	Hamirpur	2	29	3,105	1,202	1,188	767,574	37,241
	Dera	2	30	2,588	854	1,185	362,676	32,777
	Kulú	1	11	1,908	257	508	177,868	17,192
	Plach	1	6	831	131	276	119,349	11,539
	Palampur	2	27	2,020	588	1,082	255,446	26,677
	Total	12	180	16,495	4,784	7,079	2,388,294	203,492

No. I.

FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	REMARKS.
60,833	11,972	2,535	499	1	2	7	5	
1,84,229	13,063	4,330	421	2	1	9	11	
37,785	12,012	2,159	686	1	1	2	5	
65,757	10,391	3,208	507	2	2	3	7	
86,364	9,602	5,080	565	2	1	5	4	
21,515	9,807	1,118	510	4	3	9	5	
61,142	10,951	2,882	516	12	10	35	37	
319,340	30,329	10,301	978	...	4	...	...	
77,233	16,954	3,407	748	...	4	3	...	
175,680	14,909	8,640	733	...	4	3	1	
209,559	30,027	11,747	1,178	...	1	1	1	
199,656	21,630	8,250	894	...	13	7	2	
64,925	17,239	2,597	690	3	2	2		
39,863	10,858	2,136	582	3	3	4	1	
93,544	18,528	3,792	751	3	3	2	2	
77,580	19,339	3,325	829	3	2	6	3	
55,030	16,371	2,752	818	3	3	5	5	
66,279	16,412	2,993	741	15	13	19	11	
77,452	10,806	3,825	533	4	3	12	4	
146,525	19,959	7,061	961	3	4	8	4	
61,400	14,367	3,020	707	2	4	6	7	
98,192	15,105	4,800	738	9	11	26	15	
79,636	21,263	2,365	632	2	..	11	...	
84,734	20,019	2,889	682	...	...	5	..	
94,877	12,158	5,500	705	2	..	9	..	
87,262	17,248	3,382	669	4	...	25	...	
87,782	16,412	3,658	684	2	3	5	..	Patwárí Examinations have not been held since the beginning of Settlement.
72,957	14,796	2,702	548	...	...	6	..	
93,549	14,320	3,953	605	2	3	2	..	
103,101	14,752	3,965	567	...	3	1	..	
62,274	11,185	3,013	541	1	3	5	..	
81,923	12,974	3,277	519	1	..	11	...	
83,508	14,015	3,420	574	6	12	30	...	
26,058	2,724	8,686	908	1	..	..	3	
30,210	5,699	6,042	1,140		...	...	5	
56,268	8,423	7,034	1,053	1	..	..	8	
172,611	21,190	8,420	1,034	2	3	8	...	
180,079	17,843	10,004	991	3	3	6	..	
383,787	18,620	26,468	1,284	3	3	7	..	
181,338	16,389	12,089	1,093	2	3	2	..	
177,868	17,192	16,170	1,563	1	2	3	1	
119,349	11,539	12,892	1,923	1	2	2	2	
127,723	13,338	9,461	988	3	3	2	..	
190,025	16,958	13,208	1,131	15	19	30	8	

STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánúngo Circles.	Number of Patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED). Area in Acres. Total.	Area in Acres. Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of Fields.	Number of Khatauni holdings.
HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur	5	121	3,245	1,541	3,770	531,374	19,597
	Dasúya	5	123	3,203	2,047	4,015	518,497	119,053
	Garhshankar	5	121	3,233	1,852	4,048	519,710	84,190
	Unah	5	101	4,580	1,744	2,869	764,403	109,904
	Total ...	20	466	14,261	7,184	14,702	2,333,984	332,744
JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur	4	112	2,509	2,045	4,010	530,100	97,128
	Phillour	3	94	1,867	1,518	3,497	402,508	86,700
	Nakodar	4	97	2,268	1,815	3,623	468,216	79,340
	Nawashahr	3	99	1,890	1,317	3,716	354,213	86,715
	Total ...	14	402	8,534	6,690	14,846	1,755,037	349,883
LUDHIANA.	Ludhiána	6	138	4,341	3,625	5,223	5,41,852	89,510
	Samrála	4	83	1,891	1,529	3,099	2,87,088	47,602
	Jagraon	3	79	2,638	2,365	2,783	3,97,369	69,796
	Total ...	13	300	8,870	7,519	11,105	1,226,309	206,908
FEROZEPORE.	Ferozepore	2	52	2,938	2,346	1,172	176,797	25,031
	Moga	4	110	5,205	4,813	2,402	470,825	87,103
	Zira	3	73	3,190	2,600	1,623	302,912	50,757
	Muktasar	3	54	6,062	4,501	1,339	182,126	44,412
	Fázilka	3	47	8,675	4,479	1,017	66,733	22,508
	Total ...	15	336	26,070	18,739	7,553	1,199,393	229,811
MOOLTAN.	Mooltan	3	60	6,321	1,513	1,719	147,792	20,676
	Shujabad	3	48	2,649	1,093	1,580	121,109	18,659
	Lodhran	3	59	6,551	1,529	1,532	173,380	24,122
	Mailsi	3	50	12,319	1,957	1,448	150,764	27,057
	Sarai Sidhu	2	30	9,990	829	764	73,870	14,281
	Total ...	14	247	37,830	6,921	7,043	666,915	104,795
JHANG.	Jhang	3	59	15,682	1,499	1,589	321,243	18,988
	Chiniot	2	37	14,119	1,108	1,022	309,770	11,312
	Shorkot	2	41	8,356	1,084	1,123	213,944	20,450
	Total ...	7	137	38,157	3,691	3,734	844,957	50,750
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery	2	33	11,581	623	542	134,300	19,000
	Gugera	2	33	9,427	837	643	167,532	19,893
	Dipálpur	2	47	6,172	2,494	1,290	375,701	19,788
	Pákpattan	2	24	8,518	940	620	161,968	10,130
	Total ...	8	137	35,698	4,894	3,095	839,501	68,811
LAHORE.	Lahore	4	71	4,730	2,996	2,166	465,572	81,537
	Chunian	4	59	7,362	3,423	1,640	358,445	49,294
	Sharakpur	3	62	5,678	1,413	1,401	347,157	33,122
	Kasur	4	79	5,419	4,102	1,887	418,897	71,381
	Total ...	15	271	23,189	11,934	7,094	1,590,071	235,334
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar	4	118	3,483	2,816	4,522	502,789	102,969
	Tarn Táran	4	81	3,733	3,154	3,032	418,090	84,991
	Ajnála	3	75	2,732	1,624	2,660	414,345	69,922
	Total ...	11	274	9,948	7,594	10,214	1,335,224	257,882

No. I.—*continued.*

FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	REMARKS.
106,275	3,919	4,392	162	1	1	5	5	
103,699	23,811	4,215	968	2	1	2	4	
103,942	16,838	4,295	696	1	3	4	6	
152,881	21,981	7,568	1,088	2	2	3	6	
116,699	19,637	5,009	714	6	7	14	21	
132,525	24,282	4,733	867	3	2	3	5	
134,169	28,900	4,282	922	2	2	4	3	
117,054	19,835	4,827	818	4	4	4	2	
118,071	28,905	3,577	876	3	1	2	6	
125,359	24,992	4,366	870	12	9	13	16	
90,309	14,918	3,926	649	1	1	4	10	
71,772	11,900	3,459	574	...	3	1	16	
132,456	23,265	5,030	883	1	...	1	8	
94,331	15,916	4,088	690	2	4	6	34	
88,398	12,515	3,399	481	...	1	9	35	
117,706	21,776	4,280	791	...	2	18	70	
10,0970	16,919	4,149	695	...	2	15	43	
60,709	14,804	3,378	822	...	...	6	6	
22,244	7,503	1,419	479	...	4	2	5	
79,959	15,321	3,570	684	...	9	50	159	
49,264	6 892	2,463	345	...	3	3	...	
40,370	6,220	2,523	389	...	3	5	1	
57,793	8,041	2,939	409	1	1	7	...	
50,255	9,019	3,015	541	...	2	3	1	
36,935	7,140	2 462	476	1	...	2	...	
47,637	7,485	2,700	424	2	9	20	2	
107,081	6,329	5,445	322	...	2	1	6	
154,885	5,656	8,372	306	1	2	2	2	
102,972	10,225	5,218	499	...	2	5	2	
120,708	7,250	6,167	370	1	6	8	10	
67,150	9,500	4,070	576	...	1	2	33	
83,766	9,946	5,077	603	1	2	...	33	
187,851	9,894	7,994	421	...	1	...	47	
80,984	5,065	6,749	422	...	2	2	23	
104,938	8,601	6,128	502	1	6	4	136	
116,393	20,384	6,557	1,148	1	3	4	9	
89,611	12,323	6,075	835	...	4	7	7	
115,719	11,041	5,599	534	...	2	12	9	
104,724	17,845	5,302	904	...	3	7	9	
106,005	15,689	5,867	868	1	12	30	34	
125,697	25,742	4,261	873	4	2	18	5	
104,522	21,248	5,162	1,049	4	4	14	7	
138,115	23,307	5,525	932	4	...	19	4	
1,21,384	23,444	4,873	941	12	6	51	16	

STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánúngo Circle.	Number of Patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED).				
				Area in Acres.				
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of Fields.	Number of Khatauni holdings.
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur	5	141	3,122	2,255	3,795	545,895	122,845
	Batála	5	139	3,074	2,341	3,798	511,170	102,675
	Shakargarh	4	122	3,075	2,384	3,094	517,324	103,524
	Pathánkot	3	79	2,278	1,360	2,104	312,927	46,527
	Total ...	17	481	11,549	8,340	12,791	1887,316	375,571
SIALKOT.	Siálkot	4	86	2,709	2,071	2,916	432,054	91,447
	Daska	3	71	2,325	1,805	2,489	434,559	68,267
	Pasrúr	3	68	2,512	1,844	2,239	443,476	55,934
	Zafarwál	3	64	1,946	1,543	2,077	414,369	89,868
	Raya	4	88	3,104	1,886	2,642	452,358	78,197
	Total ...	17	377	12,596	9,149	12,363	2,176,816	383,713
GUJRAT.	Gujrát	4	84	3,446	2,780	2,042	330,334	104,378
	Kharian	3	59	4,158	2,574	1,743	307,483	69,113
	Phalia	3	55	4,480	2,535	1,871	285,122	57,444
	Total ...	10	198	12,084	7,889	6,556	922,939	230,935
GUJRANWALA.	Gujránwála	4	99	4,941	2,867	2,635	466,853	72,015
	Wazirabad	3	09	3,019	1,598	1,867	365,821	47,757
	Hafizabad	4	94	10,489	2,489	1,974	400,782	46,799
	Total ...	11	253	18,449	6,954	6,476	1,233,456	166,571
SHAHPUR.	Shahpur	2	43	6,786	1,894	1,629	189,200	27,400
	Khushab	3	54	15,767	2,016	1,498	199,181	35,744
	Bhera	2	48	7,764	1,945	1,767	227,675	38,041
	Total ...	7	145	30,317	5,855	4,894	616,056	101,185
JHELUM.	Jhelum	3	63	5,770	2,011	1,909	425,815	69,270
	Pind Dádan Khan	3	58	5,704	2,060	2,065	249,933	52,961
	Chakwal	2	61	6,600	3,156	2,179	378,184	62,182
	Talagang	2	41	7,996	2,884	1,216	176,574	34,413
	Total ...	10	223	26,070	10,111	7,369	1,230,506	218,826
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi	3	64	4,846	2,238	2,142	276,195	68,976
	Gujar Khan	3	64	3,617	2,081	2,224	319,551	55,663
	Attock	2	60	3,537	1,852	1,634	166,782	56,060
	Kahuta	2	35	2,998	889	953	161,587	35,982
	Murree	1	20	1,630	309	136	53,832	20,334
	Pindi Gheb	2	40	9,333	2,686	1,146	90,249	29,155
	Fatahjang	2	44	5,509	2,334	1,561	167,018	39,977
	Total ...	15	327	31,470	12,389	9,796	1,235,214	306,147
HAZARA.	Abbottabad	3	40	4,578	1,287	823	200,814	40,175
	Haripur	3	52	4,267	1,414	1,454	288,084	30,887
	Mansehra	2	35	9,306	1,389	781	189,335	24,803
	Total ...	8	127	18,151	4,090	3,058	768,233	95,865

No. I.—*continued.*

FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	REMARKS.
109,179	24,569	3,872	871	...	6	17	15	
102,234	20,535	3,677	739	...	6	33	32	
129,331	25,881	4,240	849	...	5	32	32	
104,309	15,509	3,961	588	...	4	24	21	
111,019	22,092	3,924	781	...	21	106	100	
108,013	22,862	5,024	1,063	...	3	9	46	
141,853	22,756	6,121	962	...	2	6	42	
147,825	18,645	6,522	823	...	3	5	42	
138,123	29,956	6,475	1,404	...	3	3	46	
113,089	19,549	5,140	889	...	2	7	58	
128,048	22,571	5,774	1,018	...	13	30	234	
82,583	26,094	3,933	1,243	1	3	4	...	
102,494	23,038	5,212	1,171	1	1	12	5	
95,041	19,148	5,184	1,044	...	3	1	...	
92,294	23,094	4,661	1,166	2	7	17	5	
116,713	18,004	4,716	727	...	2	4	4	
121,940	15,919	6,097	796	2	2	8	9	
100,195	11,700	4,264	498	1	1	6	6	
112,132	15,143	4,875	658	3	5	18	19	
94,600	13,700	4,400	637	3	2	1	...	
66,394	11,915	3,689	662	4	3	6	1	
113,837	19,020	4,743	793	3	2	1	...	
88,008	14,455	4,249	698	10	7	8	1	
141,938	23,090	6,759	1,100	5	3	...	1	
83,311	17,654	4,309	913	4	1	...	...	
189,092	31,091	6,200	1,019	3	2	2	1	
88,287	17 206	4,307	839	2	2	1	4	
123,051	21,883	5,518	981	14	8	3	6	
92,065	22,992	4,316	1,078	...	...	2	...	
106,517	18,554	4,993	870	1	1	1	...	
83,391	28,030	2,780	934	...	...	5	...	
80,793	17,991	4,617	1,028	...	1	...	...	
53,832	20,334	2,692	1,017	...	...	...	...	
45,124	14,577	2,256	729	...	1	...	...	
83,509	19,988	3,796	909	1	2	2	...	
82,348	20,410	3,777	936	2	5	10	...	
96,938	13,392	7,270	1,004	...	4	6	3	
96,028	10,296	5,540	594	...	4	4	2	
94,668	12,402	5,410	709	...	3	...	6	
96,029	11,983	6,049		...	11	10	11	

STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánúngo Circles.	Number of Patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED.)				
				Area in Acres.		Total assessment.	Number of Fields.	Number of Khatauni holdings.
				Total.	Cultivated.			
PESHAWAR	Peshawar	3	86	2,377	982	2,783	327,873	20,746
	Doába Daudzai	2	60	1,166	706	1,944	199,332	19,613
	Hashtnagar	2	29	1,945	1,329	1,262	78,689	15,697
	Mardán	2	40	4,044	2,884	858	146,845	21,064
	Utman Bolak	2	47	2,951	1,960	1,198	249,127	32,170
	Nowshera	2	50	3,509	1,110	757	203,307	19,017
	Total ...	13	312	15,992	8,921	8,802	1,205,233	128,307
KOHAT.	Kohát	2	32	5,192	936	794	1,68,368	21,368
	Hangu	1	14	3,497	422	340	76,319	7,494
	Barrak Tappa of Teri Tahsíl ...	...	...	4,690	1,118	...	...	...
	Total ...	3	46	13,379	2,476	1,134	244,687	28,862
BANNU.	Bannu	3	47	2,833	1,617	1,495	200,082	45,312
	Marwat	2	45	7,733	3,064	1,112	242,300	39,400
	Isa Khel	2	25	4,348	976	721	127,816	18,797
	Miánwáli	3	51	9,461	1,742	1,200	178,643	16,311
	Total ...	10	168	24,370	7,399	4,528	748,841	119,820
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan	3	48	10,737	1,563	959	168,549	156,952
	Kulachi	2	34	9,684	1,800	818	117,472	22,929
	Bhakkar	3	51	19,032	1,388	1,262	148,651	38,970
	Leiah	3	49	15,538	1,547	1,249	182 539	28,407
	Tank	1	23	3,492	1,123	839	64,438	8,483
	Total ...	12	205	59,383	7,421	5,127	681,649	255,741
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan	3	68	8,431	4,669	1,956	323,558	40,473
	Sangarh	2	22	3,825	1.049	483	46,900	21,400
	Jampur	2	34	5,695	3,509	902	159,400	30,200
	Rájanpur	2	35	10,134	1,777	907	197,045	26,449
	Total ...	9	159	28,085	11,004	4,248	726,903	127,522
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh	5	87	5,795	1.820	2,712	411,400	77,200
	Alipur	4	61	5,858	1,413	1,719	279,367	42,678
	Sinawan	3	44	8,312	1,234	1,399	204,829	35,213
	Total ...	12	192	19,965	4,467	5,830	895,596	155,091
	GRAND TOTAL ...	362	7,767	638,559	252,097	235,360	36,129,244	5,947,297

No. I.—*concluded.*

FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	REMARKS.
109,291	6,915	3,812	241	2	5	3	45	
99,666	9,806	3,322	327	1	3	4	38	
39,345	7,849	2,713	541	1	3	3	18	
73,423	10,532	3,671	527	2	3	5	14	
124,564	16,085	5,301	684	2	3	2	21	
101,684	9,509	4,067	380	2	3	2	37	
92,710	9,870	3,863	411	10	20	19	178	
84,184	10,684	5,262	668	2	3		32	
76,319	7,494	5,451	585	1	2		14	
81,562	9,621	4,994	589	3	5		46	
66,694	15,104	4,257	964	1	4	1	19	
121,150	19,700	5,384	876		3	2	16	
63,908	9,399	5,113	752		3	0	12	
59,548	5,437	3,503	320	3	1	2	30	
74,884	11,982	4,457	713	4	11	5	77	
56,183	52,817	3,511	3,270	2	2	2	2	
38,736	11,465	3,455	674	3	1	4		
49,550	12,990	2,915	764	1	2		9	
60,846	9,469	8,725	580	2	2	2	1	
64,438	8,483	2,802	369	1		1	1	
56,804	21,312	3,325	,248	9	7	9	13	
107,853	16,491	4,758	728		4	1	16	
23,450	10,700	2,132	973	1	1	2	1	
79,700	15,100	4,688	888		1	1	17	
98,523	13,225	5,630	756	1	2	4	26	
80,767	14,169	4,572	802	2	8	8	60	
82,280	15,440	4,729	887	1	1	4	1	
69,842	10,669	4,580	700	1	2	3		
68,276	11,738	4,655	800		2	2		
74,633	12,924	4,665	808	2	5	9	1	
99,805	16,429	4,652	766	160	279	620	1,250	

STATEMENT No. II.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE RECORD AGENCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

STATEMENT No. II.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE RECORD AGENCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Number of villages in which Abstract returns were filed				*Number of villages in which Mutations have been attested during past 12 months.*				*Number of villages in which crop Inspections were checked*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kanungo's work*			
DISTRICT — TAHSIL	Villages	Of Kharif harvest by 1st November	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April	Of Extra Rabi by 1st June	Jamabandi and appendices by 7th September	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants	By Tahsildar	By Náib-Tahsildar	Villages in which mutations have not been attested	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants	By Tahsildar	By Náib-Tahsildar	By Tahsildar.	By Naib-Tahsildar	By District Kanungo	Number of villages attested	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office	Number of villages specially attested during the year	REMARKS
Hissar	137	137	87	16	134		57	57	23	22	60	62	63	86	26	30	2		
Hansi	123	123	123	38	119		26	37	60	38	35	63	62	63	1		1		
Bhiwáni	102	102	98	15	101		76	12	14	10	90	12	85	13	1		1		
Fatahabad	158	158	158	41	155		79	62	16	44	94	67	124	111	18	17	2		
Barwala	139	139	139	28	137		80	47	12	26	90	79	103	78	5	6	1		
Sirsa	325	325	325	25	321		143	165	17	81	100	30	132	50	1		1	86	
Total	984	984	930	163	967		461	380	142	221	469	309	95	67	52	53	8	86	
Rohtak	114		92	114	96	24	58	47	9	49	62	52	117	132	23	42	2		
Jhajjar	190		91	83	190	20	177		13	86	104	86	101	72	27	57	3		
Sampla	127	7	12	17	125	26	64	61	2	29	44	37	103	66	35	52	2		
Gohána	83		83	83	62	18	42		41	56	42	41	121	99	17	15	2		
Total	514	7	278	297	473	88	341	108	65	220	252	216	111	92	102	166	9		
Gurgáon	227	81	76	217	216	9	87	69	71		53	56	97	103	51	33	1		
Rewari	309				238		184	102	23		110	73	104	105	18	7			
Palwal ..	195	150	94	146	173		131	34	30		75	70	160	50	57	40			
Nuh	289	54	233	289	285		88	41	160		25	19	150	15	18	8	1		
Ferozpur	244		145	244	124		192		52			52	101	60					
Total	1,264	285	548	896	1,036	9	682	246	336		263	270	122	67	144	88	2		
Delhi	286	286	286	286	279	25	130	105	52	95	40	15	60	75	37	44	2	80	
Sonepat	239	30	220	239	230	125	127	106	6	105	108	80	60	50	35	51	2	65	
Ballabgarh	280	10	85	209	163	95	155	121	4	75	79	28	131	91	30	37	2	78	
Total	805	326	591	734	672	245	412	332	62	275	227	123	84	72	102	132	6	223	

Karnál	Karnal	396	192			270	6	263	245	70	35	85	244	218	140	84	174	2	
	Panipat	183	153			153		113		40	77	143		121		68	90	2	
	Kaithal	354	354	354				95	109	27		238	501	496	890				33
	Total	933	699	354		423	6	471	354	137	112	466	745	278	515	152	264	4	33
Umballa	Umballa	304	304	304	99	304		194	294			77	190	162					..
	Jagadhri	386	386	386			22	110	336	45	11	26	386	169					.
	Rupar	386	386	386	386			166	386	.		20	98	186		31		.	
	Kharar	391	391	391	34	391		177	347			177	347	154					
	Naraingarh	312	312	312	312			312	312			36	252	304					.
	Pipli	518	513	462		76		273	364	50		513	498	329					
	Total	2,297	2 292	2,241	831	771	22	1,232	2,039	95	11	849	1,771	217	.	31			
Simla	Simla and Bharauli	13	13	13		13	3		13						11	75	13		4
	Kot Khai and Kotgarh	10	10	10		10			10				10		90	.			2
	Total	23	23	23		23	3		23				10		51	75	13	.	6
Kángra	Kangra	134						80	54		20	63	34	109	89	26	26	1	
	Nurpur	195			63			91	102	2	14	15	9	37	23	30	52	1	
	Hamirpur	50			4			50			4	50		190		66	29	1	..
	Dera	84			9		.	40	42	2	17	21	8	70	23	35	32	1	
	Kulu	23						23				4		201				.	.
	Plach	25							25		5		17		95				
	Palampur	97							97		4		5		85	27	30	1	
	Total	608			76			284	320	4	64	153	73	121	63	184	169	5	.
Hoshiár-pur.	Hoshiárpur	503	503	503	333	503		266	225	12		272	231	53	39	107	110	1	..
	Dasúya	649	649	649	329	649		281	360	8		356	293	84	100	51	89	2	
	Una	531	531	531	231	531		294	196	46		297	234	130	82	42	121	2	.
	Garhshakar	495	495	495	305	495		488		7		195	300	103	47	33	104	3	
	Total	2 178	2,178	2 178	1,198	2 178		1,329	781	73		1,120	1,058	93	67	233	424	8	
Jullun-dur	Jullundur	427		427	427	427	20	55	39	313	29	42	75	87	34	20	25	2	
	Nawashahr	291		280	291	289	77	173	116	2	27	65	68	126	90	21		2	
	Phillour	244		244	244	244	96	135	109		17	73	57	127	105	23	13	2	
	Nakodar	366	12	366	366	366	147	237	118	11	28	77	35	146	64	35	46	3	
	Total	1,328	12	1 317	1,328	1,326	340	600	382	326	101	257	235	122	73	99	84	9	
Ludhi-ana	Ludhiána	456		456	456	456	451	183	273		33	89	149	94	153	51	258	2	
	Jagraon	177	70	177	177	177	108	63	113	1	25	63	81	80	110	48	97	2	...
	Samrala	284	269	284	284	284	121	180	104		35	180	104	97	37	32	98	2	
	Total	917	339	917	917	917	680	426	490	1	93	332	334	90	100	131	453	6	
Feroze-pore	Ferozepore	402	402	391	135	402	12	95	304	17	105	305	267	244	394	18	135	5	42
	Zira	407	407	407		407	10	133	315	1	48	132	327	253	365	160	70	3	56
	Moga	172	172	148		165		172	172		1	140	172	273	365	20		3	23
	Muktsar	370	208	212	298	98		80	109	181	83	86	268	27	149	26	247	1	
	Fázilka	328	328	328	45	315	23	206	122		122	116	88	105	35	27	312	1	
	Total	1,679	1,517	1,486	478	1,387	45	686	1,022	199	359	779	1,122	180	262	251	764	13	121

Columns 9, 10, 13, 14 and 15 represent the work of Supdts and Deputy Superintendents.

The figures here given are of "Bhojs" not of the hamlets included in them.

Columns 9, 10, 13 14, 15 and 16 include the work of Supdts. and Deputy Supdts., and column 12, that of Settlement Officer and his Assistants.

STATEMENT No. II.—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Number of villages in which Abstract returns were filed.				*Number of villages in which Mutations have been attested during past 12 months.*				*Number of villages in which crop Inspections were checked.*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kánúngo's work.*			
District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Of Kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of Extra Rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánúngo.	Number of village tests.	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office.	Number of villages specially attested during the year.	Remarks.
Mooltan.	Mooltan	316	316	316	316	316	...	253	63	...	45	253	63	84	72	53	96	2	15	
	Shujabad	115	115	115	115	115	...	81	34	...	76	81	34	95	85	19	18	2	6	
	Lodhran	231	231	231	231	231	..	163	10	58	127	132	99	114	99	17	25	2	6	
	Mailsi	439	439	439	439	439	..	258	181	...	65	258	181	132	72	33	64	2	10	
	Sarai Sidhu	347	347	347	347	347	...	174	173	...	94	174	173	98	100	51	91	2	20	
	Total	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448	1,448	...	929	461	58	407	898	550	105	86	173	294	10	57	
Jhang.	Jhang	361	361	358	356	361	...	...	...	338	33	132	196	88	125	52	338	3	...	
	Chiniot	267	251	267	267	267	...	...	...	230	46	110	65	96	125	38	253	2	...	
	Shorkot	188	188	188	188	188	...	...	...	154	6	50	60	100	98	27	176	2	...	
	Total	816	800	813	811	816	...	...	...	722	85	292	321	95	116	117	767	7	...	
Montgomery.	Montgomery	510	510	510	510	506	...	375	10	...	4	288	182	110	97	38	100	2	30	
	Gugera	602	301	402	507	125	8	43	81	125	10	197	97	102	97	39	153	2	10	
	Dipalpur	713	712	713	713	713	49	131	139	6	7	135	120	104	136	36	380	2	43	
	Pakpatan	615	615	615	615	615	...	36	50	30	...	53	34	45	82	43	101	2	1	
	Total	2,440	2,138	2,240	2,345	1,959	57	585	280	161	21	673	433	90	103	156	734	8	84	
Lahore.	Lahore	378	152	198	278	270	..	204	134	40	...	236	124	120	113	15	13	...	...	
	Chunian	401	115	145	383	311	...	132	121	148	...	14	32	126	85	35	37	5	...	
	Kasúr	363	...	158	213	334	...	220	80	40	...	60	49	106	87	13	13	4	..	
	Sharakpur	402	98	315	318	51	...	125	115	27	6	227	162	101	95	33	25	6	...	
	Total	1,544	365	816	1,292	966	..	681	450	255	6	537	367	113	95	96	88	15	...	
Amritsar.	Amritsar	375	375	375	375	163	157	121	248	6	180	153	183	113	188	49	112	3	...	
	Taru Táran	356	356	356	356	325	42	156	93	107	244	170	125	137	108	43	84	4	..	
	Ajnála	343	343	343	343	331	66	185	...	158	165	94	55	180	35	47	109	4	...	
	Total	1,074	1,074	1,074	1,074	819	265	462	341	271	589	417	363	143	110	139	305	11	...	

Gurdáspur	Gurdáspur	698	698	698	684	698		637	698			384	329	229	40	143	35	2	698	*
	Batala ...	496	496	496	496	496		446	496			283	496	228	1,013	25	28	2	496	
	Pathankot	423	423	423	423	423		423	423	...		190	267	180	683	9	39	2	423	
	Shakargarh	747	747	747	717	747		648	670			105	529	252	710	9	34		747	
	Total	2,364	2,364	2,364	2,320	2,364		2,154	2,287			962	1,612	222	644	186	136	6	2,364	
Sialkot	Sialkot	682	362	682	682	682	38	290	302	87	117	177	146	86	107	40	179	2		
	Pasrúr	474	474	474	474	474	11	168	200	149	74	97	224	80	134	18	99	2		
	Raya	492	232	279	492	491	26	228	258	6	53	57	165	95	149	35	156	2		
	Zafarwál	536	25	446	536	536	9	338	80	133	14	64	35	105	95	25	51	2		
	Daska	343	118	275	343	343	7	149	129	59	43	167	161	114	105	33	53	2		
	Total	2,527	1,211	2,156	2,527	2,526	91	1,173	969	434	301	562	731	96	118	151	529	10		
Gujrat	Gujrát	546		109	544	226		73	44	429	54	192	87	90	62	27	45	2		
	Kharián	543	543	543	543	543		108	178	257	12	46	72	82	64	4	12	2		
	Phalia	322		170	313	322	39	121	154	47	13	47	51	154	50	33	19	1		
	Total	1,411	543	822	1,400	1,091	39	302	376	733	79	285	210	109	59	64	76	5		
Gujránwála	Gujránwála	452	18	435	426	364	26	107	111	281	48	54	52	95	91	75	130	2		
	Wazirabad	204		169	242	250		146	89	19	3	86	13	80	60	47	140	4		
	Hafizabad	510	182	462	503	474		167	154	93	75	162	124	129	120	74	150	2		
	Total	1,226	200	1,066	1,171	1,088	26	420	354	393	126	302	189	101	90	196	420	8		
Shahpur	Sháhpur	258	255	251	179	250		151	67	40	68	70	69	107	107	47	130	2		
	Khushab	148	62	79	118	128		64	84		10	72	76	55	195	14	44	2		
	Bhera	284	4	213	259	193		96	74	114	.	40	13	119	58	45	167	4		
	Total	690	321	543	556	571		311	225	154	78	182	158	94	120	106	341	8		
Jhelum	Jhelum	446	446	446	446	446	104	243	144	25	9	187	116	146	96	62	47	2	31	
	Pind Dádan Khan	219	18	202	205	217	41	117	48	54	17	95	44	101	95	15		1	26	
	Chakwál	253	253	242	253	253	69	46	147	16	19	100	159	105	105	31	30	1	20	
	Talagang	89	89	89	89	89	25	40	43	3		43	46	83	88	8		1	10	
	Total	1,007	806	979	993	1,005	239	446	382	98	45	425	365	109	96	116	77	5	87	
Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi	445	445	445	301			445				85		178					91	Columns 9, 13 and 15 represent the work of Supdts of Settlement
	Gujar Khan	383	383	383	342			383				62		144					74	
	Attock	194	194	194	169			194				63		199					49	
	Kahúta	231	231	231	166			231				39		103					45	
	Murree	100	100	100	11			100				10							11	
	Pindi Gheb	131	131	131	21			131				38		131					40	
	Fatah Jang	200	200	200	194			200				45		90					48	
	Total	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,204			1,684				342		141					358	

* Majority of the villages in columns 9, 10, 13 and 14 were inspected and mutations attested by Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents and major portion of the number of days spent on tour in columns 15 and 16 appertain to Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents

STATEMENT No. II—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Number of villages in which Abstract returns were filed.				*Number of villages in which Mutations have been attested during past 12 months.*				*Number of villages in which crop Inspections were checked.*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kánúngo's work.*			
District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Of Kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of Extra Rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánúngo.	Number of village tested.	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office.	Number of villages specially attested during the year.	Remarks.
Hazára	Abbottabad	358	358	358	358	358	...	206	120	32	5	206	152	105	105	38	31	4	...	
	Haripur	310	310	310	310	310	...	84	83	143	29	136	85	105	60	29	35	3	...	
	Mansahra	268	268	268	268	268	...	139	52	77	...	139	52	90	90	8	8	3	...	
	Total ...	936	936	936	936	936	...	429	255	252	34	481	289	100	85	75	74	10	...	
Peshawar.	Peshawar	155	...	41	155	155	...	45	33	69	34	19	6	11	82	...	...	...	...	
	Doaba Daúdzai	159	50	117	32	156	...	96	24	39	33	117	24	114	75	10	28	1	...	
	Hashtnagar	72	11	29	72	47	...	21	30	8	43	...	13	21	40	13	39	1	...	
	Mardán	112	9	112	112	112	...	59	53	...	25	59	53	100	100	16	33	1	...	
	Utmar Bolak	101	101	101	101	4	...	72	6	23	6	101	...	109	15	13	46	1	...	
	Nowshera	134	35	95	51	29	...	71	61	2	19	38	7	68	70	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	733	206	495	523	503	...	364	207	141	160	334	103	70	64	52	146	4	..	
Kohát.	Kohát	109	108	108	108	108	...	52	48	8	50	44	34	160	150	8	26	2	13	
	Hangu	37	8	15	37	8	...	...	23	14	17	...	25	...	153	25	14	2	4	
	Total ...	146	116	123	145	116	...	52	71	22	67	44	59	160	152	33	40	4	17	
Bannu.	Bannu	227	227	227	98	176	...	71	119	37	67	40	42	37	56	24	222	2	...	
	Marwat	145	145	145	145	135	16	52	54	39	34	37	89	16	36	17	145	2	...	
	Isakhel	45	44	44	4	44	19	19	15	11	25	23	21	105	105	17	44	2	...	
	Mianwáli	71	71	71	71	71	..	33	38	...	52	33	38	106	106	28	71	2	..	
	Total ...	488	487	487	318	426	35	175	226	87	178	133	190	66	76	86	482	8	...	

Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan ...	287	287	287	287	287	...	102	88	37	15	70	161	107	296	33	22	2	3
	Kulachi	118	118	118	118	118	...	17	48	7	5	13	25	120	150	10	4	2	3
	Bhakhar	219	219	219	219	219	...	65	96	4	48	23	129	78	74	15	12	1	4
	Leiah	123	123	213	123	123	...	110	...	...	24	62	61	177	39	20	18	1	5
	Tank	87	87	87	87	87	..	36	32	...	12	7	12	100	45	10	5	2	1
	Total ...	834	834	834	834	834	..	330	264	48	104	175	388	116	121	88	61	8	16
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	210	210	210	210	210	...	110	44	29	80	90	50	70	95	25	90	2	..
	Sangarh	165	164	165	165	165	8	66	36	24	25	85	80	86	79	22	22	2	...
	Jámpur	172	172	172	172	172	10	68	84	10	10	10	16	110	46	28	40	2	2
	Rájanpur	203	199	203	203	203	.	66	25		...	95	84	105	135	40	50	2	..
	Total ..	750	745	750	750	750	18	310	189	63	*115	280	230	93	89	115	202	8	2
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh	416	416	416	416	416	129	218	134	64	144	110	152	92	204	58	264	2	1
	Alipur	187	36	105	182	...	78	80	87	20	126	88	99	156	160	53	181	2	1
	Sinawan	129	129	129	129	129	24	41	80	8	62	41	88	193	142	37	62	2	1
	Total ...	732	581	650	727	545	231	339	301	92	332	239	339	147	169	148	507	6	3
	GRAND TOTAL ...	36,380	25,521	31,143	28,292	28,936	2,439	18,070	14,115	5,424	4,183	12,730	13,163	121	126	122	7,889	211	3,457

* NOTE.—No crop inspection was made by the Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner during the year. The 115 villages were inspected when checking the alluvion and diluvion measurements.

STATEMENT No. III.

ANALYSIS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

STATEMENT

ANALYSIS BY ASSESSMENT CIRCLES OF CHIEF STATISTICS

N.B.—The totals of each District

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
HISSAR.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	32,81,809	13	1,62,424	52,287	12,44,806	Chahi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	2,196 59,319 38,921 17,21,843	414 ... 8,867 14,307	1,782 59,319 30,054 17,07,536	1,782 59,319 31,054 17,11,547
								Total ..	18,22,279	23,588	17,98,691	18,03,702
		1885-1886	32,82,202	44	1,48,850	51,644	7,63,908	Chahi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	1,829 44,531 54,848 22,16,638	158 10,059 15,303 5,19,231	1,671 34,472 39,545 16,97,407	1,674 55,780 40,259 17,45,306
								Total ..	23,17,846	5,44,751	17,73,095	18,43,019
	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	46,743		3,649	...	17,558	Chahi Sailáb Baráni	287 24,427 822	77 7,021 502	210 17,406 320	225 17,474 323
								Total ..	25,536	7,600	17,936	18,022
		1885-1886	46,763		3,309		18,656	Chahi Sailáb Baráni	175 24,184 439	14 6,956 379	161 17,228 60	200 17,542 60
								Total ..	24,798	7,349	17,449	17,802
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	33,28,552	13	1,66,073	52,287	12,62,364	Chahi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	2,483 59,319 63,348 17,23,665	491 ... 15,868 14,809	1,992 59,319 47,460 17,07,856	2,007 59,319 48,528 17,11,870
								Total ..	18,47,815	31,188	18,16,627	18,21,724
		1885-1886	33,29,055	44	1,52,159	51,644	7,82,564	Chahi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	2,004 44,531 79,032 22,17,077	172 10,059 22,259 5,19,610	1,832 34,472 56,773 16,97,467	1,874 55,780 57,801 17,45,366
								Total	23,42,644	5,52,100	17,90,544	18,60,821
KOHTAK.	Total Fixed.	1879	11,44,550		73,408	5,678	1,69,287	Chahi Chahi Nahri Nahri Abi Sailáb Chahi Dahri Baráni	20,133 5 87,410 4,963 1,283 7,82,383	 1	20,133 5 87,410 4,963 1,283 7,82,382	8,96,609
								Total ...	8,96,177	1	8,96,176	8,96,609
		1885-1886	11,44,685		67,564	5,202	1,36,192	Chahi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	17,934 32,112 23,555 8,62,126	170 408 2,927 63,000	17,764 31,704 20,628 7,99,126	9,20,633
								Total ...	9,35,727	66,505	8,69,222	9,20,633

No. III.

AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

only are printed.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kachá wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands made to the owners.	Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdárs, Maáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	105	296	57	6,01,340	9,419	5,88,094	3,827	5,91,921	36,864	54,395			
62	143	271	44	5,72,512	4,076	5,62,996	4,540	5,67,536	60,555	59,194			
		18	5										
7	9	20	7	29,199	2,738	26,817	144	26,961	2,957	3,491			
	105	314	62	6,01,340	9,419	5,88,094	3,827	5,91,921	36,864	54,395			
69	152	291	51	6,01,711	7,214	5,89,813	4,684	5,94,497	63,512	62,685			
2		1,566	303	9,49,564	4,847	9,19,251	25,466	9,44,717	1,29,465	47,425		1,858	2,024
54	634	1,418	344	9,43,798	4,145	9,18,467	21,181	9,39,648	1,35,236	49,212	1,33,803	17,071	271

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
ROHTAK—*concluded.*	Total Fluctuating.	1879	9,049		388	...	8,456	Dahri ..	5,210	...	5,210	
		1885-86	9,049	...	308	...	3,192	Dahri ...	5,459	2,287	3,172	..
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1879	11,53,599	.	73,791	5,678	1,72,743	Cháhi ...	20,135	...	20,135	8,96,600
								Cháhi Nahri...	5	.	5	
								Nahri Abi ...	87,410	...	87,410	
								Sailáb ...	4,963	...	4,963	
								Cháhi Dahri ..	1,283	..	1,283	
								Baráni ...	7,82,383	1	7,82,382	
								Dahri ...	5,210	...	5,210	
								Total ...	9,01,387	1	9,01,386	8,96,600
		1885-86	11,53,734	..	67,962	5,202	1,30,384	Cháhi .	17,934	170	17,764	9,20,633
								Nahri ...	32,112	408	31,704	
								Sailáb ...	23,555	2,927	20,628	
								Baráni ...	8,62,126	63,000	7,99,126	
								Dahri ..	5,459	2,287	3,172	
								Total ...	9,41,186	68,792	8,72,394	9,20,633
GURGAON.	Total Fixed.	1879-80	1,236,663	...	1,61,991	...	87,021	**Cháhi** ..	**76,409**	**13,762**	**9,73,894**	**11,44,928**
								Nahri ...	**1,246**			
								Dahri ...	**79,224**			
								Baráni ..	**8,30,777**			
								Total ...	**9,87,656**	**13,762**	**9,73,894**	**11,44,928**
		1885-86	12,36,277	1,145	1,58,823	...	98,261	Cháhi ..	76,406	91,425	8,86,623	9,33,530
								Nahri ...	60,248			
								Dahri ...	94,334			
								Baráni ..	7,47,000			
								Total ...	9,78,048	91,425	8,86,623	9,33,530
	Total Fluctuating.	79-80	7,850	...	44	...	24	**Cháhi** ..	**2**	...	**2**	**2**
								Dahri ..	**7,274**	**4,232**	**3,042**	**3,172**
								Total ..	**7,276**	**4,232**	**3,044**	**3,174**
		1885-86	9,926	...	1,800	...	163	Dahri ...	7,713	7,131	832	842
								Baráni ...	250			
								Total ...	7,963	7,131	832	842
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1879-80	12 44 013	...	1,62,035	...	87,045	**Cháhi** ..	**76,411**	**17,994**	**9,76,938**	**11,48,102**
								Nahri ...	**1,246**			
								Dahri ...	**86,498**			
								Baráni ..	**8,30,777**			
								Total ..	**9,94,932**	**17,994**	**9,76,938**	**11,48,102**
		1885-86	12,46,203	1,145	1,60,623	...	98,424	Cháhi ...	76,406	98,556	8,87,455	9,34,372
								Nahri ...	60,248			
								Dahri ..	1,02,047			
								Baráni ...	7,47,310			
								Total ...	9,86,011	98,556	8,87,455	9,34,372

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs, and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	21	..	12,882	..	12,060	322	12,382	1,806	619	..	..	..
...	20	1	2	9,849	31	9,556	262	9,818	1,414	518	69	...	...
2	...	1,587	303	9,61,946	4,847	9,31,311	25,788	9,57,099	1,31,271	48,044	...	...	2,026
54	654	1,419	346	9,53,642	4,176	9,28,023	21,443	9,49,466	1,36,650	49,730	1,38,962	17,071	271
3	1,421	8,810	2,421	12,79,774	20,051	12,29,053	30,670	12,59,723	1,24,022	1,14,105	...	...	18,861
201	2,788	2,994	1,797	11,30,745	18,048	10,85,638	27,059	11,12,697	1,21,408	1,00,901	73,445	2,47,406	22,176
3	..	...	...	8,718	...	8,645	73	8,718	896	537	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	140	..	138	2	140	15	13	...	..	...
3	1,421	8,810	2,421	12,88,492	20,051	12,37,698	30,743	12,68,441	1,24,918	1,14,642	...	..	..
201	2,814	2,994	1,797	11,30,885	18,048	10,85,776	27,061	11,12,837	1,21,423	1,00,914	73,445	2,47,406	22,176

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
DELHI.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	3,13,248	389	1,42,432	...	1,40,716	Cháhi ...	79,779	...	5,20,711	
								Nahri ...	97,380			
								Sailáb ...	13,466			
								Baráni ...	8,39,086			
								Total ...	5,20,711	...	5,20,711	...
		1885-86	8,10,749	218	1,39,407	..	1,32,511	Cháhi ...	42,813	35,496	5,03,117	5,63,442
								Nahri ...	35,899			
								Sailáb ...	56,772			
								Baráni ...	4,03,129			
								Total ...	5,38,613	35,496	5,03,117	5,63,442
KARNAL.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	15,43,393	..	2,81,368	...	6,71,910	Cháhi ...	1,03,969	31,994	5,58,121	4,32,197
								Nahri ...	91,254			
								Sailáb ...	24,380			
								Abi ...	5,096			
								Baráni ...	3,65,416			
								Total ...	5,90,115	31,994	5,58,121	4,32,197
		1885-86	15,18,356	...	2,23,397	837	5,43,134	Cháhi ...	82,801	1,33,825	6,17,163	6,87,441
								Nahri ...	36,918			
								Abi ...	2,500			
								Sailáb ...	35,584			
								Baráni ...	5,93,185			
								Total ...	7,50,988	1,33,825	6,17,163	6,87,441
	Fluctuating.	1885-86	34,838	...	10,243	...	12,944	Cháhi ...	787	3,162	8,489	10,194
								Abi ...	77			
								Sailáb ...	6,057			
								Baráni ...	4,130			
								Total ...	11,051	3,162	8,489	10,194
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	15,43,393	...	2,81,368	...	6,71,910	Cháhi ...	1,03,969	31,994	5,58,121	4,32,197
								Nahri ...	91,254			
								Sailáb ...	24,380			
								Abi ...	5,096			
								Baráni ...	3,65,416			
								Total ...	5,90,115	31,994	5,58,121	4,32,197
		1885-86	15,53,194	..	2,33,640	837	5,56,078	Cháhi ...	83,588	1,36,987	6,25,652	6,97,635
								Nahri ...	36,918			
								Abi ...	2,577			
								Sailáb ...	42,241			
								Baráni ...	5,97,315			
								Total ...	7,62,639	1,36,987	6,25,652	6,97,635
UMBALLA.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	15,51,941	12,697	3,38,674	24	3,04,037	Cháhi ...	60,450	12,349	8,84,160	3,30,061
								Nahri Abi ...	4,722			
								Abi ...	13,891			
								Sailáb ...	1,396			
								Baráni ...	8,16,550			
								Total ...	8,96,509	12,349	8,84,160	3,30,061
		1885-86	15,92,933	11,829	3,28,865	3,463	2,76,721	Cháhi ...	51,788	98,335	8,73,720	9,95,295
								Nahri ...	2,112			
								Abi ...	17,243			
								Sailáb ...	71,600			
								Baráni ...	8,29,312			
								Total ...	9,72,055	98,335	8,73,720	9,95,295
	Fluctuating.	1885-86	29,297	15	6,536	46	13,815	Cháhi ...	1,202	2,674	6,211	6,218
								Abi ...	50			
								Sailáb ...	1,151			
								Baráni ...	6,482			
								Total ...	8,885	2,674	6,211	6,218

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maaf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs, Maáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
101	853	8,880	3	8,61,026	...	8,00,816	60,210	8,61,026	72,136	78,727			
147	2,724	6,986	370	8,59,102	17,076	7,97,202	44,824	8,42,026	87,795	66,415	194	396	10,083
62	331	8,186	172	7,72,952	2,924	5,63,446	2,06,582	7,70,028	90,517	43,542			
90	1,065	7,405	225	7,62,624	28,002	5,54,250	1,80,372	7,34,622	1,08,370	37,634	15,747	5,687	2,626
1	101	59	...	12,397	34	12,363	...	12,363	788	280	...	...	...
62	331	8,186	172	7,72,952	2,924	5,63,446	2,06,582	7,70,028	90,517	43,542			
91	1,166	7,554	225	7,75,021	28,036	5,66,613	1,80,372	7,47,985	1,00,158	37,914	15,747	5,687	2,626
...		4,041	1,552	5,16,794	9,447	4,02,706	1,04,641	5,07,347	7,434	39,539			...
9	522	3,346	2,455	12,43,111	30,796	7,17,404	4,94,911	12,12,315	1,42,318	87,295	10,741	1,647	246
1	40	97	...	10,993	270	9,806	917	10,723	1,579	590	...	8,796	4,506

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forest.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Total.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
UMBALLA—*concluded.*	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	15,51,941	12,697	3,38,674	24	3,04,037	Cháhi ...	60,450	12,349	6,84,160	3,30,065
								Nahri Abi ...	4,722			
								Abi ...	13,391			
								Sailáb ...	1,396			
								Baráni ...	8,16,550			
								Total ...	8,96,509	12,349	8,84,160	3,30,065
		1885-86	16,22,230	11,844	3,35,401	3,509	2,90,536	Cháhi ...	52,900	1,01,009	8,79,931	10,01,513
								Nahri ...	2,112			
								Abi ...	17,293			
								Sailáb ...	72,751			
								Baráni ...	8,35,794			
								Total ...	9,80,940	1,01,009	8,79,931	10,01,513
SIMLA.	Total Fixed.	1884	49,528	9,596	8,122	169	21,461	Nahri Abi ...	695	...	695	1,058
								Baráni ...	9,480	799	8,681	14,169
								Total ...	10,175	799	9,376	15,221
		1885-86	49,618	9,603	8,148	94	21,550	Nahri Abi ...	731	23	708	1,177
								Baráni ...	9,492	823	8,669	12,781
								Total ...	10,223	846	9,377	13,958
KANGRA.	Total Fixed.	1879	24,10,881	...	7,99,798	...	10,94,565	Nahri Abi ...	1,04,906	...	5,15,978	...
								Baráni ...	4,11,067	...		
								Total ...	5,15,978	...	5,15,978	...
		1885-86	16,49,549	1,82,995	3,51,389	2,609	6,34,184	Nahri Abi ...	1,05,188	3,835	1,01,353	6,46,995
								Baráni ...	3,73,184	52,079	3,21,105	
								Total ...	4,78,372	55,914	4,22,458	6,46,995
HOSHIARPUR.	Total Fixed.	1883-84	14,26,421	19,566	5,05,658	...	1,94,436	Cháhi ...	19,068	....	7,06,763	...
								Abi ...	5,884			
								Nahri ...	4,575			
								Baráni ...	6,76,641			
								Total ...	7,06,763	...	7,06,763	...
		1885-86	14,26,036	19,566	4,97,155	...	1,90,942	Cháhi ...	18,400	...	18,400	29,356
								Cháhi Nahri ...	9,575	...	9,575	10,900
								Nahri Abi ...	4,552	8	4,544	6,152
								Baráni ...	6,85,846	31,609	6,54,237	7,96,805
								Total ...	7,18,373	31,617	6,86,756	8,43,213
JULLUNDUR.	Total Fixed.	1881-82	8,55,892	1,378	91,275	...	99,324	Cháhi ...	2,37,961	19,805	1,77,336	3,21,961
								Sailáb ...	30,816	27,354	3,27,065	1,20,736
								Baráni ...	3,95,123	7,696	1,04,664	3,97,494
								Total ...	6,63,920	54,855	6,09,065	8,40,191
		1885-86	8,53,440	131	91,987	1,706	90,625	Cháhi ...	2,26,563	3,734	2,22,829	3,19,534
								Abi ...	1,232	36	1,196	1,505
								Sailáb ...	35,523	1,828	33,695	36,819
								Baráni ...	4,05,673	24,327	3,81,340	4,10,624
								Total ...	6,68,991	29,925	6,39,060	7,68,482

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous year.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.	..	4,041	1,552	5,16,794	9,447	4,02,706	1,04,641	5,07,347	7,424	39,539	...	...	...
10	562	3,443	2,455	12,54,104	31,066	7,27,210	4,95,828	12,23,038	1,43,697	87,885	10,741	10,443	4,752
.	..	...	...	17,854	1,531	16,326	...	16,323	3,292	4,286	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	17,874	1,501	16,332	41	16,373	2,600	937	...	...	...
...	.	...	...	7,01,372	45,893	6,08,710	46,769	6,55,479	28,740	59,454	...	...	...
...	...	1	2	7,07,925	48,627	6,10,028	49,270	6,59,298	81,980	63,520	...	.	..
..	...	...	...	13,90,419	14,362	12,86,163	69,894	13,76,057	1,82,703	1,23,386	...	...	...
152	59	3,346	4,792	14,70,213	15,766	13,50,598	1,03,649	14,54,447	2,07,465	1,41,614	2,160	...	1,305
...	...	20,244	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
581	153	20,629	456	14,84,624	6,924	13,72,561	1,05,139	14,77,700	2,07,921	81,956	...		...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
LUDHIANA.	Fixed.	1882-83	8,38,711	375	52,678	...	68,512	Cháhi ...	1,14,816	800	1,14,016	7,72,913
								Abi ...	752	36	716	
								Sailáb ...	33,323	1,626	31,697	
								Baráni ...	5,57,655	7,249	5,50,406	
								Total ...	7,06,546	9,711	6,96,835	7,72,913
		1884-85	8,30,546	381	49,598	20	60,496	Cháhi ...	1,07,567	814	1,06,753	7,73,157
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2,566	1	2,565	
								Abi ...	11,738	10	11,728	
								Sailáb ...	29,688	1,454	28,234	
								Baráni ...	5,68,486	10,198	5,58,288	
								Total ...	7,20,045	12,477	7,07,568	7,73,157
	Fluctuating.	1882-83	55,223	...	12,056	...	12,688	Cháhi ...	1,259	18	1,241	31,327
								Abi ...	30	...	30	
								Sailáb ...	14,747	542	14,205	
								Baráni ...	13,543	397	13,146	
								Total ...	29,579	957	28,622	31,327
		1885-86	56,459	...	15,766	...	8,803	Cháhi ...	1,393	18	1,375	36,441
								Abi ...	8	...	8	
								Sailáb ...	17,355	806	16,549	
								Baráni ...	13,134	545	12,589	
								Total ...	31,890	1,369	30,521	36,441
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1882-83	8,83,334	373	65,634	...	81,200	Cháhi ...	1,16,075	818	1,15,257	8,04,240
								Abi ...	782	36	746	
								Sailáb ...	48,070	2,168	45,902	
								Baráni ...	5,71,198	7,646	5,63,552	
								Total ...	7,36,125	10,668	7,25,457	8,04,240
		1885-86	8,86,999	381	65,364	20	69,299	Cháhi ...	10,8,960	832	1,08,128	8,09,598
								Cháhi Nahri...	2,566	1	2,565	
								Abi ...	11,746	10	11,736	
								Sailáb ...	47,043	2,260	44,783	
								Baráni ...	5,81,620	10,743	5,70,877	
								Total ...	7,51,935	13,846	7,38,089	8,09,598
FEROZEPORE.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	25,47,384	...	1,43,812	9	9,96,787	Cháhi ...	14,06,776	28,071	13,78,705	7,05,990
								Nahri ...				
								Sailáb ...				
								Baráni ...				
								Total ...	14,06,776	28,071	13,78,705	7,05,990
		1885-1886	25,60,580	40	1,39,353	6	5,74,291	Cháhi ...	1,09,230	6,186	1,03,044	16,13,861
								Cháhi Nahri ...	11,456	403	11,053	
								Nahri ...	1,21,801	3,956	1,17,845	
								Sailáb ...	99,767	31,822	67,945	
								Baráni ...	15,04,636	2,56,739	12,47,897	
								Total ...	18,46,890	2,99,106	15,47,784	16,13,861

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdárs, Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
[illegible]	[illegible]	7,747	407	10,65,744	21,694	8,56,459	1,87,591	10,44,050	1,28,398	1,17,077			
75	95	7,684	474	10,70,360	20,992	8,80,798	1,68,570	10,49,368	1,47,225	95,697	...		
[illegible]		157	17	37,760	404	36,853	503	37,356	4,895	3,525			
[illegible]	...	173	47	40,101	401	39,220	480	39,700	5,434	3,152	...	...	...
[illegible]	26	7,904	514	11,03,504	22,093	8,93,312	1,88,094	10,81,406	1,38,293	1,20,602			
75	95	7,857	521	11,10,461	21,393	9,20,018	1,69,050	10,89,068	1,52,659	98,849		...	...
[illegible]	[illegible]	2,817	140	7,81,304	51,150	5,68,391	1,11,763	6,80,154	23,220	67,538			
264	179	5,105	241	7,41,132	50,699	5,83,847	1,06,586	6,90,433	1,04,188	52,234			11,544

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests. Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation. Unappropriated Government waste.	Available for cultivation. Others.	Detail.	Cultivation. Total cultivated area.	Cultivation. Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Cultivation. Balance cropped.	Area in Total area of crops by jinswár return.
FEROZEPORE—*concluded.*	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	46,656	...	8,044	..	18,444	Cháhi ..	7,171	..	7,171	7,171
								Sailáb ...	9,483	765	8,718	8,718
								Baráni ...	2,011	700	2,211	2,211
								Total ...	19,565	1,465	18,100	18,100
		1885-86	46,384	..	15,068	...	4,310	Cháhi	7,171	1,267	5,904	13,716
								Sailáb... ...	19,793	12,012	7,781	
								Baráni ...	42	11	31	
								Total ...	27,006	13,290	13,716	13,716
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	25,98,437	...	1,51,866	9	10,15,231	Cháhi .. Nahri ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	14,26,341	29,536	13,96,805	7,[illegible],090
								Total ...	14,26,341	29,536	13,96,805	7,[illegible],090
		1885-86	26,06,964	40	1,54,421	6	5,78,601	Cháhi	1,16,401	7,453	1,08,948	16,27,577
								Cháhi Nahri ...	11,456	403	11,053	
								Nahri	1,21,801	3,956	1,17,845	
								Sailáb	1,19,560	43,834	75,726	
								Baráni ...	15,04,678	2,50,750	12,47,928	
								Total ...	18,73,896	3,12,396	15,61,500	16,27,577
MOOLTAN.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	34,52,609	15,29,380	2,29,641	208	9,41,712	Cháhi ..	88,277	...	88,277	87,379
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2,40,146	...	2,49,146	2,57,083
								Nahri ...	1,01,626	...	1,01,626	1,06,735
								Sailáb ...	13,228	...	13,228	13,270
								Baráni ..	2,391	...	2,391	2,391
								Total ...	4,51,668	...	4,51,668	4,66,858
		1885-86	34,36,109	18,03,671	1,80,122	208	8,68,998	Cháhi	1,31,624	32,610	99,014	1,07,105
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2,37,607	44,095	1,93,512	2,18,676
								Nahri	1,89,349	47,880	1,41,469	1,43,361
								Sailáb	19,573	6,322	13,251	14,817
								Baráni ...	4,957	4,056	901	904
								Total ...	5,83,110	1,34,963	4,48,147	4,84,763
	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	3,24,068	2,655	44,254	...	1,03,284	Cháhi	2,857	..	2,857	2,892
								Nahri	8	..	8	8
								Sailáb	80,980	...	80,980	80,980
								Total ...	83,875	...	83,875	83,880
		1885-86	3,46,938	2,788	76,357	..	1,58,834	Cháhi	9,010	1,141	7,869	8,725
								Cháhi Nahri ...	356	133	223	225
								Nahri	3,713	1,067	2,646	2,686
								Sailáb ...	95,880	18,590	77,290	82,503
								Total ...	1,08,959	20,931	88,028	94,139
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	37,76,677	18,32,035	2,73,895	208	11,34,996	Cháhi	88,164	...	88,164	90,271
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2,49,146	...	2,49,146	2,57,083
								Nahri	1,01,634	...	1,01,634	1,06,743
								Sailáb	94,208	...	94,208	94,250
								Baráni ..	2,391	...	2,391	2,391
								Total ...	5,35,543	...	5,35,543	5,50,738
		1885-86	37,83,047	18,06,459	2,56,479	208	10,27,832	Cháhi	1,40,634	33,751	1,06,883	1,15,830
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2,37,963	44,228	1,93,735	2,18,901
								Nahri	1,03,062	48,947	1,44,115	1,45,947
								Sailáb	1,15,453	24,912	90,541	97,320
								Baráni ...	4,957	4,056	901	904
								Total ...	6,92,069	1,55,894	5,36,175	5,78,902

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs, and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R	Rs.	R
..			..	10,789	[illegible]	9,424	1,036	10,459	1,211	[illegible],954	...	...	..
170	10	170		14,206	408	11,243	2,555	13,798	1,397	1,598	...	...	3,647
[illegible]	65	2,817	140	[illegible],42,093	[illegible]	5,77,814	1,12,79[illegible]	6,90,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],704	...	..	.
434	189	5,275	241	7,55,338	51,107	5,95,090	1,09,141	7,04,231	1,05,535	53,832	..	...	15,191
324	1,456	13,125	2,577	6,0[illegible],316	10,851	5,70,996	19,469	5,90,465	94,870	30,455	..	14	[illegible]
537	946	14,619	2,547	6,15,435	9,306	5,85,673	20,456	6,06,129	1,00,197	30,099	3,753	335	18,777
38	38	252	258	81,859	[illegible]	80,048	[illegible]	81,048	12,958	4,2[illegible]	..	[illegible]	[illegible]
108	68	244	373	88,860	688	86,395	1,777	88,172	14,516	4,615	97	...	568
[illegible]56	1,524	13,380	2,835	6,83,175	[illegible]1,662	6,51,[illegible]	20,474	6,71,513	[illegible]	34,713	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],025
645	1,014	14,863	2,920	7,04,295	9,994	6,72,068	22,233	6,94,301	1,14,713	35,314	3,850	335	19,345

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				Total area of crops by jinswár return.
					Not available for cultivation.	*Available for cultivation.*		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
JHANG.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	34,88,901	81,892	1,69,691	22,05,484	7,30,534	Cháhi	1,98,681	...	1,98,081	2,95,848
								Cháhi Nahri ...	593	...	593	
								Nahri Abi ...	1,133	...	1,133	
								Nahri	395	...	395	
								Sailáb ...	93,122	...	93,122	
								Baráni ...	4,023	...	4,023	
								Total ...	2,92,297	...	2,92,297	2,95,848
		1885-86	34,86,252	81,892	1,50,644	22,02,212	7,16,084	Cháhi	2,12,534	4,430	2,08,104	2,08,448
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,488	24	1,464	1,464
								Nahri Abi ...	1,536	21	1,515	1,515
								Sailáb ...	1,04,814	2,816	1,01,998	1,02,011
								Baráni ...	6,048	1,677	4,371	4,371
								Total ...	3,26,420	8,968	3,17,452	3,17,809
	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	3,25,035		13,128	15,037	2,58,441	Cháhi	33,873	...	33,873	12,767
								Nahri Abi ...	311	...	311	
								Sailáb ...	4,541	...	4,541	
								Baráni ...	304	...	304	
								Total ...	39,029	...	39,029	12,767
		1885-86	3,29,414	...	13,562	14,566	2,58,578	Cháhi	37,012	357	36,655	36,711
								Cháhi Nahri ...	467	44	423	423
								Nahri Abi ...	30	10	20	20
								Sailáb ...	5,156	81	5,075	5,075
								Baráni ...	43	1	42	42
								Total ...	42,708	493	42,215	42,271
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	38,14,536	81,892	1,82,822	22,20,521	9,97,975	Cháhi	2,26,904	...	2,26,904	3,38,115
								Cháhi Nahri ...	593	...	593	
								Nahri Abi ...	1,444	...	1,444	
								Nahri	395	...	395	
								Sailáb ...	97,663	...	97,663	
								Baráni ...	4,327	...	4,327	
								Total ...	3,31,326	...	3,31,326	3,38,115
		1885-86	38,15,666	81,892	1,73,206	22,16,778	9,74,662	Cháhi	2,49,546	4,787	2,44,759	2,45,150
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,955	68	1,887	1,887
								Nahri Abi ...	1,566	31	1,535	1,535
								Sailáb ...	1,09,970	2,897	1,07,073	1,07,086
								Baráni ...	6,091	1,678	4,413	4,413
								Total ...	3,69,128	9,461	3,59,667	3,60,080
MONTGOMERY.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement	34,60,975	22,05,783	1,35,839	...	7,90,170	Cháhi	1,64,714		1,64,714	3,29,183
								Nahri Abi ...	87,179		87,179	
								Sailáb	66,141		66,141	
								Baráni	11,149		11,149	
								Total ...	3,29,183	...	3,29,183	3,29,183
		1885-86	34,58,626	22,05,818	1,22,160	66	6,60,202	Cháhi	2,65,726	1,18,605	1,47,121	1,54,602
								Cháhi Nahri ...	23,293	6,867	16,426	18,440
								Nahri Abi ...	80,920	29,950	50,970	55,472
								Sailáb ...	85,796	44,404	41,392	46,056
								Baráni ...	14,645	13,313	1,332	2,244
								Total ...	4,70,380	2,13,139	2,57,241	2,76,814

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs, Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		8,514	171	3,25,143	3,555	3,11,324	10,269	3,21,593	34,967	45,038	...		
531	303	10,057	319	3,29,027	1,846	3,14,559	12,622	3,27,181	35,323	33,517	1,777	796	5,167
		2,149	22	43,668	655	41,676	1,337	43,013	4,630	6,573	...		
124	234	2,544	17	44,370	228	42,853	1,289	44,142	4,592	4,622	38	...	791
		10,663	193	3,68,816	4,210	3,53,000	11,606	3,64,606	39,597	51,611			
655	537	12,601	336	3,73,397	2,074	3,57,412	13,911	3,71,323	39,915	38,139	1,815	796	5,958
[illegible]	92[illegible]	[illegible]	325	2,90,329	2,738	2,69,422	18,169	2,87,591	19,830	40,723	...	...	...
247	468	8,028	998	2,93,884	7,035	2,79,482	7,367	2,86,849	33,622	37,100	5,158	12,776	91,612

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forest.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
MONTGOMERY—*concluded.*	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement	1,17,934	.	11,358	.	66,649	Cháhi ...	6,218	..	6,218	[illegible]
								Sailáb ...	33,577		33,577	
								Baráni .	137	...	137	
								Total ...	39,932	...	39,932	39,932
		1885-86	1,11,145	.	11,148	15	80,921	Cháhi	8,921	3,431	5,490	6,170
								Cháhi Nahri ...	572	62	510	542
								Nahri Abi ...	2,111	1,114	997	1,004
								Sailáb ...	6,993	4,150	2,843	3,617
								Baráni .	464	363	101	102
								Total ...	19,061	9,120	9,941	11,435
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	35,78,909	22,05,783	1,47,193		8,56,819	Cháhi ...	1,70,932	...	1,70,932	3,69,115
								Nahri Abi ...	87,179	...	87,179	
								Sailáb .	99,718	.	99,718	
								Baráni .	11,286	...	11,286	
								Total ...	3,69,115	...	3,69,115	3,69,115
		1885-86	35,69,771	22,05,818	1,33,308	81	7,41,123	Cháhi ...	2,74,647	1,22,036	1,52,611	1,60,772
								Nahri Abi ...	83,031	31,064	51,967	56,476
								Cháhi Nahri...	23,865	6,929	16,936	18,982
								Sailáb ...	92,789	48,554	44,235	49,673
								Baráni ...	15,109	13,676	1,433	2,346
								Total ...	4,89,441	2,22,259	2,67,182	2,88,249
LAHORE.	Total Fixed.	1869-70	23,36,845	2,35,924	3,83,311	20,364	7,47,929	Cháhi .	3,83,495	15,185	3,68,310	8,97,184
								Cháhi Nahri ..	5,000	.	5,000	
								Nahri Abi ..	10,880	550	10,330	
								Sailáb ..	60,125	2,711	57,414	
								Baráni .	4,89,817	33,687	4,56,130	
								Total .	9,49,317	52,133	8,97,184	8,97,184
		1885-86	23,18,868	2,20,075	3,31,016	21,733	5,52,662	Cháhi ...	3,82,752	1,21,960	2,60,792	8,46,538
								Cháhi Nahri ...	15,606	1,290	14,316	
								Nahri Abi ...	2,62,105	25,898	2,36,207	
								Sailáb ...	75,157	25,408	49,749	
								Baráni ..	4,57,762	2,78,408	1,79,354	
								Total ...	11,93,382	4,52,964	7,40,418	8,46,538
AMRITSAR.	Total Fixed.	865-66	9,99,26	4,34	1,66,35[illegible]	[illegible]	1,42,0[illegible]	Cháhi .	2,19,177	...	2,19,177	
								Nahri ..	35,266	...	35,266	
								Sailáb .	17,972	...	17,972	
								Baráni ..	4,13,752	1	4,13,751	
								Total ...	6,86,167	1	6,86,166	...
		1885-86	9,94,790	3,896	1,45,244	454	85,751	Cháhi ..	2,21,714	1,388	2,20,326	2,75,666
								Cháhi Nahri ...	15,638	153	15,485	26,183
								Nahri ...	1,32,597	865	1,31,732	1,62,464
								Sailáb ...	22,774	2,265	20,509	23,863
								Baráni ...	3,66,722	17,559	3,49,163	3,43,700
								Total ...	7,59,445	22,230	7,37,215	8,31,876

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maaf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagirdárs, Maáfdárs and Inamdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	41	309	7	53,580	288	53,092	...	53,092	4,421	62,205	...	...	..
13	14	297	147	15,596	64	15,404	128	15,532	1,849	2,422	1,054	1,800	7,682
1,378	966	7,042	332	3,43,709	3,026	3,22,514	18,169	3,40,683	24,251	1,10,127	...	...	..
260	482	8,325	1,145	3,09,180	7,099	2,94,886	7,495	3,02,381	35,471	39,522	6,212	14,576	99,294
..	..	11,603	778	6,48,907	3,021	5,15,764	1,30,122	6,45,886	21,508	77,726	...	..	..
224	636	11,812	2,309	7,09,349	14,458	5,88,175	1,06,716	6,94,891	1,13,042	57,989	2,920	2,742	30,374
..	..	8,989	192	9,94,347	16,215	7,00,863	2,17,230	9,78,103	21,595	1,23,382	...	..	..
113	428	9,300	219	10,21,377	24,755	8,17,383	1,79,239	9,96,622	1,48,702	2,94,510	84	178	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinsvár return.
GURDASPUR.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	11,18,829	.	2,15,000	515	1,01,582	Cháhi Nahri Abi Sailáb Baráni	95,056 71,240 6,703 86,096 5,41,707	... 206 1,677	95,056 71,034 6,703 86,096 5,40,030	... ...
								Total ...	8,00,802	1,883	7,98,919	...
		1885-86	11,12,974	8,347	1,92,037	580	96,696	Cháhi .. Cháhi Nahri .. Nahri Abi .. Sailáb .. Baráni ...	1,11,758 5,756 56,495 1,02,206 5,38,499	1,772 25 1,882 8,440 49,486	1,09,986 5,731 54,063 93,766 4,89,013	1,24,264 6,820 57,495 1,17,400 5,31,092
								Total ...	8,14,714	61,555	7,53,159	8,37,071
	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	41,712	...	8,706	...	10,453	Cháhi .. Cháhi Nahri Nahri ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	608 ... 146 5,560 16,149	.. . .	608 ... 146 5,560 16,149	... ...
								Total ...	22,463	...	22,463	...
		1885-86	41,915	.	10,433	44	12,178	Cháhi ... Nahri ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	576 180 4,382 14,122	13 4 516 1,220	563 176 3,866 12,902	567 257 4,747 13,980
								Total .	19,260	1,753	17,507	19,551
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	11,60,541	..	2,24,606	545	1,12,035	Cháhi ... Nahri ... Abi ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	95,664 71,386 6,703 91,656 5,57,856	... 206 1,677	95,664 71,180 6,703 91,656 5,56,179	... ...
								Total ...	8,23,265	1,883	8,21,382	...
		1885-86	11,54,889	8,347	2,03,070	624	1,08,874	Cháhi ... Cháhi Nahri ... Nahri Abi ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	1,12,334 5,756 56,675 1,06,588 5,52,621	1,785 25 1,836 8,956 50,706	1,10,549 5,731 54,839 97,632 5,01,915	1,24,831 6,820 57,752 1,22,147 5,45,072
								Total ...	8,33,974	63,308	7,70,666	8,56,622
SIALKOT.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	12,48,952	...	2,16,396	2,691	2,00,324	Cháhi ... Nahri Abi ... Sailáb ... Baráni ..	4,01,108 9,513 1,01,076 3,17,844	933 1 188 7,399	4,00,175 9,512 1,00,888 3,10,445	8,45,717
								Total ...	8,29,541	8,521	8,21,020	8,45,717
		1885-86	12,59,567	84	2,12,527	3,730	1,28,361	Cháhi ... Cháhi Nahri .. Nahri Abi ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	4,49,201 ... 15,662 1,03,702 3,46,300	25,083 ... 1,906 11,529 38,818	4,24,118 ... 13,756 92,173 3,07,482	4,94,300 37 18,030 1,09,436 3,30,113
								Total ...	9,14,865	77,336	8,37,529	9,51,916

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkiis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Maáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	9	4,574	812	12,66,611	16,139	9,84,385	2,65,867	12,50,452	48,351	1,33,960			
98	103	5,199	1,877	12,54,406	13,859	11,11,353	1,29,194	12,40,547	1,90,721	70,917	788	...	225
...	...	35	5	84,191	234	33,095	862	33,957	2,103	3,932	..		..
..	...	26	80	24,693	192	22,979	1,522	24,501	4,194	1,819	...	...	...
..	9	4,609	817	13,00,802	16,393	0,17,680	2,66,729	12,84,409	50,710	1,37,792	.	...	..
98	103	5,225	1,957	12,79,099	14,051	11,34,332	1,30,716	12,65,048	1,94,915	81,736	788	...	225
20	51	15,398	619	12,27,545	5,973	0,91,581	1,30,041	13,21,572	43,378	1,51,628	...	...	...
400	462	18,115	1,393	12,36,341	7,259	11,30,952	98,130	12,29,082	1,61,598	1,52,134	38	142	727

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
GUJRAT.		Last Settlement.	11,88,762	6,399	1,87,869	361	3,57,794	Cháhi	1,72,864		1,72,864	1,72,884
								Sailáb	53,586		53,586	53,586
								Baráni	4,09,889		4,09,889	4,09,889
	Total Fixed.							Total ...	6,36,339	...	6,36,339	6,36,339
		1885-86	12,08,425	32,883	1,65,588	763	2,20,252	Cháhi	2,10,073	33,996	1,76,077	7,30,449
								Sailáb	58,506	6,138	52,368	
								Baráni	5,20,360	1,10,709	4,09,651	
								Total	7,88,939	1,50,843	6,38,096	7,30,449
GUJRANWALA.		Last Settlement.	18,39,970	...	3,32,464	1,60,265	7,61,874	Cháhi	4,17,549	3,460	4,14,089	4,14,289
								Baráni ...	1,14,973	2,984	1,11,989	1,12,528
								Abi ...	852		852	852
								Sailáb ...	41,493		41,493	41,493
	Total Fixed.							Total ...	5,74,867	6,444	5,68,423	5,69,162
		1885-86	18,44,941	39,172	2,83,769	1,22,065	7,04,548	Cháhi	4,93,056	1,06,390	3,86,666	4,30,408
								Abi ...	975	487	488	601
								Sailáb ...	46,050	11,496	34,554	37,017
								Baráni	1,55,306	88,679	66,627	71,532
								Total	6,95,387	2,07,052	4,88,335	5,39,558
SHAHPUR.		Last Settlement.	30,13,980	4	3,30,870	8,87,727	14,90,468	Cháhi ...	1,32,145	7,528	1,24,617	2,88,491
								Nahri Abi ...	2,192	104	2,088	
								Sailáb ...	45,625	1,966	43,659	
								Baráni ...	1,24,908	6,778	1,18,130	
	Total Fixed.							Total ...	3,04,870	16,376	2,88,494	2,88,491
		1885-86	30,31,709	2,79,545	2,68,053	5,20,635	13,77,976	Cháhi ...	2,17,197	66,807	1,50,390	4,20,369
								Chahi Nahri ...	17,633	4,964	12,669	
								Nahri Abi ...	54,626	5,366	49,260	
								Sailáb ...	59,319	11,192	48,127	
								Baráni ...	2,36,716	89,939	1,46,777	
								Total ...	5,85,491	1,78,268	4,07,223	4,20,369
JHELUM.		Last Settlement.	25,93,699	3,31,971	9,97,820	175	3,45,175	Cháhi ...	23,862		23,862	9,41,246
								Chahi Abi ...	242	...	242	
								Nahri ...	815	...	815	
								Abi ...	72	...	72	
								Sailáb ...	26,813	...	26,813	
								Baráni ...	8,66,743	9,977	8,56,766	
	Total Fixed.							Total ...	9,18,547	9,977	9,08,570	9,41,246
		1885-86	26,06,961	2,20,335	10,36,381	10,286	3,28,857	Chahi ...	28,300	2,347	25,953	8,84,232
								Nahri ...	6		6	
								Abi ...	1,058	40	1,018	
								Sailáb ...	27,665	5,104	22,561	
								Baráni ...	9,54,073	1,50,146	8,03,927	
								Total ...	10,11,102	1,57,637	8,53,465	8,84,232

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous year.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	23	7,005	3	6,24,432	4,955	5,80,210	39,267	6,19,477	66,474	78,358			
177	150	7,984	146	6,55,606	4,157	6,09,967	41,482	6,51,449	1,00,185	86,711	1,793	398	7,091
	1	10,080	68	5,91,303	10,543	4,56,032	1,24,728	5,80,760	23,291	96,005			
108	191	12,116	73	6,47,629	7,495	5,13,497	1,26,637	6,40,134	1,06,514	72,870	612	88	25,580
...	971	4,505	51									52	2,605
391	138	6,286	452	4,89,377	2,017	4,54,383	32,977	4,87,360	52,678	41,400	11,429	98	10,851
[illegible]	60	3,747	95	7,32,770	4,427	6,92,806	35,546	7,28,352	77,131	67,229			...
168	106	3,889	388	7,36,878	5,348	6,96,327	35,203	7,31,530	1,05,923	38,819	11	31	79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
RAWALPINDI.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	30,51,287	1,71,403	13,14,343	1,303	3,32,496	Cháhi ...	18,884	292	18,592	12,55,599
								Nahri ...	13,377	1,133	12,244	
								Sailáb ...	10,459	1,191	9,268	
								Baráni ...	11,89,022	1,81,159	10,07,863	
								Total ...	12,31,742	1,83,775	10,47,967	12,55,599
		1885-86	31,46,993	2,70,678	13,38,389	867	2,98,133	Cháhi ...	18,833	279	18,554	11,11,440
								Nahri ...	13,502	1,028	12,474	
								Sailáb ...	10,205	828	9,377	
								Baráni ...	11,96,386	1,84,053	10,12,333	
								Total ...	12,38,926	1,86,188	10,52,738	11,11,440
HAZARA.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	18,15,201	1,54,799	12,39,189	..	32,219	Cháhi ...	362	9,180	3,79,814	4,75,655
								Nahri ...	36,222			
								Baráni ...	3,52,410			
								Total ...	3,88,994	9,180	3,79,814	4,75,655
		1885-86	18,15,155	1,54,782	12,09,524	...	41,883	Cháhi ...	618	9	609	4,33,337
								Cháhi Nahri ...	8	..	8	
								Nahri Abi ...	37,836	2,061	35,775	
								Sailáb ...	359	...	359	
								Baráni ...	3,70,145	37,325	3,32,820	
								Total ...	4,08,966	39,395	3,69,571	4,33,337
PESHAWAR.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	16,02,545	...	4,23,044	27	3,58,801	Cháhi	29,683		29,683	9,09,011
								Abi ...	1,43,285		1,43,285	
								Sailáb ...	20,329		20,329	
								Baráni ...	6,27,376		6,27,376	
								Total ...	8,20,673	...	8,20,673	9,09,011
		1885-86	15,99,156	512	4,30,039	...	2,76,515	Cháhi ...	43,545	1,152	42,393	7,97,915
								Cháhi Abi ...	1,737	111	1,626	
								Abi ...	1,43,573	12,914	1,30,659	
								Nahri ...	41,267	555	40,712	
								Sailáb ...	22,222	4,816	17,406	
								Baráni ...	6,39,746	1,91,330	4,48,416	
								Total ...	8,92,090	2,10,878	6,81,212	7,97,915
KOHAT.		Last Settlement.	8,69,427	92,617	5,45,432	15,831	1,02,272	Cháhi ...	337		1,13,275	1,18,249
								Abi ...	32,585			
								Nahri ...	2,207			
								Baráni ...	78,146			
								Total ...	1,13,275	...	1,13,275	1,18,249
	Fixed	1885-86	8,68,866	92,617	5,33,521	15,817	91,070	Cháhi	528	30	498	989
								Abi ...	40,270	9,513	30,757	40,321
								Nahri ...	276	...	276	544
								Sailáb ...	66	13	53	59
								Baráni ...	94,701	39,455	55,246	57,530
								Total ...	1,35,841	49,011	86,830	99,443
		Approximate area of Barak Tappa.	4,69,022	...	3,15,535	5	41,723		1,11,759	818	1,10,941	1,15,054
	Total		13,37,888	92,617	8,49,056	15,822	1,32,793	...	2,47,600	49,829	1,97,771	2,14,497

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54	64	4,718	1,457	7,34,168	20,965	6,88,344	24,859	7,18,203	70,905	80,835	..	..	884
196	209	4,798	746	9,79,581	23,229	9,21,409	34,043	9,56,852	1,78,492	48,529	..	...	2,487
..	...	111	1	3,00,615	2,355	2,34,144	73,226	3,07,370	46,302	15,481			
40	21	103	24	3,05,763	15,469	2,22,691	67,603	2,90,294	62,001	15,212	..	..	...
555	296	6,083	1,325	9,00,302	1,02,106	6,81,561	56,635	7,38,196	1,35,390	44,833			
784	526	8,321	4,923	8,80,208	1,09,061	6,98,516	72,631	7,71,147	1,47,143	32,771	30,117	21,329	29,388
..	..	87	118	1,14,055	34,879	70,277	9,399	79,676	12,851	12,985			
27	14	201	222	1,13,440	26,556	68,077	18,807	86,884	11,393	14,248	1,229	2,872	5,24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
BANNU.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	21,44,249	...	7,25,607	92,420	6,07,710	Cháhi Nahri Baráni ...	968 1,18,978 3,98,548	... 1,418 54,019	968 1,17,560 3,44,529	968 1,17,560 3,44,529
								Total ...	5,18,494	55,437	4,63,057	4,63,057
		1885-86	21,55,136	...	7,24,074	92,378	6,66,184	Cháhi ... Jhullári ... Nahri ... Baráni ...	1,628 65 1,69,176 5,01,631	158 ... 38,926 95,648	1,470 65 1,30,250 4,05,983	...
								Total ...	6,72,500	1,34,732	5,37,768	...
	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	2,83,102	...	1,42,753	6,615	70,783	Cháhi Sailáb	192 62,759	... 2,560	192 60,199	192 60,199
								Total	62,951	2,560	60,391	60,391
		1885-86	2,81,011	...	1,23,896	4,820	85,827	Cháhi ... Sailáb ...	661 66,707	... 4,428	661 62,279	...
								Total ...	67,368	4,428	62,940	72,056
	Total.	Last Settlement.	24,27,351	...	8,68,360	99,044	8,78,502	Cháhi Nahri Sailáb Baráni	1,160 1,18,978 62,759 3,98,548	... 1,418 2,560 54,019	1,160 1,17,560 60,199 3,44,529	1,160 1,17,560 60,199 3,44,529
								Total ...	5,81,445	57,997	5,23,448	5,23,448
		1885-86	24,37,047	...	8,47,970	97,198	7,52,011	Cháhi ... Jhullári ... Nahri ... Sailáb ... Baráni	2,289 65 1,69,176 66,707 5,01,631	158 ... 38,926 4,428 95,648	2,131 65 1,30,250 62,279 4,05,983	6,35,960
								Total ...	7,39,868	1,39,160	6,00,708	6,35,960
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	48,43,949	...	9,75,781	6,33,561	23,54,826	Cháhi Baráni Sailáb Abi Nahri Rod Kohi Kálá Páni	58,791 95,139 5,482 124 210 1,33,079 69,008	... ...	58,791 95,139 5,482 124 210 1,33,079 69,008	3,61,823
								Total ...	3,61,823	...	3,61,823	3,61,823
		1885-86	42,60,980	...	9,38,834	6,52,591	22,78,025	Cháhi ... Cháhi Abi ... Nahri Abi ... Sailáb ... Baráni ...	79,071 74,886 27,385 11,096 1,99,092	18,678 27,901 11,010 2,364 89,738	60,393 46,985 16,375 8,732 1,09,354	2,50,141
								Total ...	3,91,530	1,49,691	2,41,839	2,50,141

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21.	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	17	163	8	3,65,521	18,714	3,41,[illegible]39	4,96[illegible]	3,46,807	43,826	25,987			
26	10	318	24	3,65,992	19,011	3,32,995	13,986	3,46,981	49,817	28,294	1,755	...	1,740
	2	58	5	78,582	437	72,765	5,380	78,145	11,093	6,966	...	...	
15	8	126	11	86,755	205	86,198	352	86,550	12,097	8,474	...	...	...
..	19	221	13	4,44,103	19,151	4,14,604	10,348	4,24,952	54,919	32,953			..
41	18	444	35	4,52,747	19,216	4,19,193	14,338	4,33,531	61,914	36,768	1,755	...	1,740
		8,016	3	2,23,160	2,154	1,72,062	48,944	2,21,006	21,249	23,075	..	...	
45	61	3,454	56	2,21,364	2,401	1,60,331	58,632	2,18,963	24,628	23,444	...	...	6,477

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
DERA ISMAIL KHAN—*concluded.*	Total Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	16,08,678		3,13,209	9,118	8,29,442	Cháhi ...	35,507	..	35,507	4,42,909
								Baráni ..	1,49,069	..	1,49,069	
								Sailáb .	1,85,557	..	1,85,557	
								Rod Kohi ...	61,333	.	61,333	
								Kála Páni ..	11,443	.	11,443	
								Total ...	4,42,909	...	4,42,909	4,42,909
		1885-86	16,77,358	.	3,55,805	19,476	9,51,404	Cháhi ..	37,392	92	37,300	3,42,764
								Nahri Abi	8,346	271	8,075	
								Sailáb .	2,03,258	2,785	2,00,473	
								Baráni ..	1,01,617	22,090	79,527	
								Total ...	3,50,613	25,238	3,25,375	3,42,764
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	59,49,619	...	12,87,940	6,62,679	31,94,968	Cháhi ...	94,298		94,298	8,04,732
								Nahari ...	210	..	210	
								Abi ..	124	..	124	
								Rod Kohi ...	1,94,412		1,94,412	
								Kála Páni ...	80,451	.	80,451	
								Sailáb ...	1,91,039	..	1,91,039	
								Baráni ...	2,44,198	...	2,44,198	
								Total ...	8,04,732	...	8,04,732	8,04,732
		1885-86	59,38,338	...	12,94,099	6,72,067	32,29,429	Cháhi ..	1,16,463	18,770	97,693	5,92,905
								Cháhi Nahri ...	74,886	27,901	46,985	
								Nahri Abi ...	35,731	11,281	24,450	
								Sailáb ...	2,14,354	5,149	2,09,205	
								Baráni ...	3,00,709	1,11,828	1,88,881	
								Total ...	7,42,143	1,74,929	5,67,214	5,92,905
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	31,09,847	3,090	6,60,032	1,71,985	12,13,166	Cháhi ...	40,032	9,446	30,586	30,586
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,25,099	4,412	1,20,687	1,20,687
								Nahri ..	1,69,882	60,611	1,09,271	1,09,271
								Sailáb ...	1,04,483	1,365	1,03,118	1,03,118
								Baráni ...	4,66,137	1,68,979	2,97,158	2,97,158
								Kála Páni ...	7,505	...	7,505	7,505
								Jadid ..	1,48,020	1,48,020	...	
								Total ..	10,61,158	3,92,833	6,68,325	6,68,325
		1885-86	28,08,456	18,540	5,93,471	93,196	9,96,903	Cháhi ..	68,406	23,338	45,068	3,97,421
								Cháhi Nahri ..	1,82,685	1,19,329	63,356	
								Nahri ...	1,33,321	79,831	53,490	
								Sailáb ...	1,28,680	38,274	90,406	
								Baráni ...	4,30,037	3,65,374	70,663	
								Rod Kohi ...	79,498	45,622	33,876	
								Kála Páni ...	77,719	42,100	35,619	
								Total ...	11,06,346	7,13,868	3,92,478	3,97,421
MUZAFFARGARH.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	12,68,052	6,542	1,61,284	2,27,096	6,55,625	Cháhi ...	31,709	...	31,709	8,97,529
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,52,158	...	1,52,158	
								Nahri Abi ...	44,221	...	44,221	
								Sailáb ...	19,514	...	19,514	
								Total ...	2,47,602	...	2,47,602	3,97,529
		1885-86	12,70,455	5,542	1,27,206	2,28,395	6,35,930	Cháhi ...	38,938	5,130	33,808	2,83,105
								Cháhi Nahri ...	87,687	6,853	80,834	
								Nahri Abi ...	1,28,747	16,948	1,11,799	
								Sailáb ...	18,010	2,149	15,861	
								Total ...	2,73,382	31,080	2,42,302	2,83,105

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhalláre in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maif to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagirdárs, Maáfdáre and Inamdáre.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...		2,106	379	2,21,703	1,008	2,35,658	84,842	3,20,700	30,912	33,078			
27	78	1,973	632	2,91,367	852	2,26,603	63,912	2,90,515	33,051	34,420	381	..	13,364
		5,124	382	5,44,808	2,162	4,07,920	1,33,786	5,41,706	52,161	61,153	..	...	..
72	130	5,427	688	5,12,781	3,253	3,86,934	1,22,544	5,09,478	57,679	57,864	381	...	19,841
352	1,036	6,018	807	4,25,788	3,202	3,56,540	66,046	4,22,586	75,225	42,988	526		1,566
386	689	7,115	1,268	4,24,779	5,732	3,49,899	69,148	4,19,047	94,464	48,253	1,728	..	27,824
...	...	9,054	..	3,80,494	447	3,73,760	6,287	3,80,047	60,746	31,594	7,165		16,545
177	419	9,035	856	3,85,718	396	3,78,983	6,339	3,85,322	61,774	30,938	7,802	27	1,893

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
MUZAFFARGARH—*concluded.*	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	7,31,544	42,092	1,51,805	28,385	360,907	Cháhi ...	32,907		32,907	
								Cháhi Nahri ...	8,309		8,309	
								Nahri Abi ...	10,974	...	10,974	
								Sailáb ...	99,165	...	99,165	
								Total ...	1,51,355	...	1,51,355	...
		1885-86	7,26,051	40,705	1,39,941	20,409	3,51,670	Cháhi ...	28,335	1,140	27,195	1,69,467
								Cháhi Nahri ...	7,159	665	6,494	
								Nahri Abi ...	29,036	1,674	27,362	
								Sailáb ...	1,08,796	14,033	94,763	
								Total ...	1,73,326	17,512	1,55,814	1,69,467
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	20,02,626	48,621	2,83,038	2,55,478	10,16,532	Cháhi ...	64,616		64,616	
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,60,467		1,60,467	
								Nahri Abi ...	55,195		55,195	
								Sailáb ...	1,18,679	...	1,18,679	
								Total ...	3,98,957	...	3,98,957	3,97,529
		1885-86	19,96,506	46,247	2,67,147	2,48,804	9,87,600	Cháhi ...	67,273	6,270	61,003	4,52,572
								Cháhi Nahri ...	94,846	7,518	87,328	
								Nahri Abi ...	1,57,783	18,622	1,39,161	
								Sailáb ...	1,26,806	16,182	1,10,624	
								Total ...	4,46,708	48,592	3,98,116	4,52,572
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	6,60,27,084	51,68,954	21,42,409	44,98,555	1,75,68,107	Cháhi ...	31,84,440			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	5,32,001			
								Cháhi Dahri ...	1,283			
								Nahri ...	8,03,992			
								Nahri Abi ...	3,52,156			
								Abi ...	2,09,439			
								Rod Kohi ...	1,33,079	9,11,690	2,03,38,269	1,68,66,582
								Kála Páni ...	76,513			
								Dahri ...	79,224			
								Sailáb ...	9,12,809			
								Jadid ...	1,48,020			
								Baráni ...	1,34,09,985			
								Cháhi Abi ...	242			
								Details not available	14,06,776			
								Total ...	2,12,49,959	9,11,690	2,03,38,269	1,68,66,582
		1885-86	6,01,08,487	56,64,341	1,15,12,270	40,31,562	1,45,89,568	Cháhi ...	37,10,833			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	6,10,998			
								Nahri Abi ...	7,75,052			
								Nahri ...	10,13,115			
								Abi ...	2,19,329			
								Cháhi Abi ...	76,623			
								Jhallári ...	65	45,80,838	1,97,29,908	2,18,48,237
								Sailáb ...	13,03,537			
								Dahri ...	94,334			
								Rod Kohi ...	79,498			
								Kála Páni ...	77,719			
								Baráni ...	1,62,37,893			
								Details not available	1,11,759			
								Total ...	2,43,10,746	45,80,838	1,97,29,908	2,18,48,237

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagirdárs, Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...		2,840	...	1,95,903	2,[illegible]	1,90,[illegible]	2,096	1,98,450	33,650	16,509	1,093	...	6,57[illegible]
101	185	2,369	879	1,97,313	2,117	1,92,504	2,692	1,95,196	33,808	16,505	8,592	...	1,757
...	..	11,894	...	5,76,397	2,900	5,64,004	8,303	5,73,497	94,396	48,103	8,857	...	23,116
278	604	11,404	1,735	5,83,031	2,513	5,71,487	9,031	5,80,518	95,582	47,443	16,394	27	8,650
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,919	1,06,[illegible]	3,04,007	1,09,91,47[illegible]	21,45,481	1,91,39,9[illegible]	17,44,880	18,71,104	7,691	1,924	42,4[illegible]
6,319	14,242	2,00,175	30,095	2,20,70,169	5,46,942	1,96,84,773	24,38,454	2,21,23,227	31,75,228	20,04,054	3,07,174	3,14,019	3,13,321

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Assessment Circle.	Years.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár return.
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB—*concluded.*	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	35,98,091	44,747	7,09,876	59,155	18,52,133	Cháhi ...	1,13,740	16,814	9,12,866	7,40,502
								Cháhi Nahri ...	8,309			
								Nahri ...	154			
								Nahri Abi ...	11,285			
								Abi ...	30			
								Rod Kohi ...	61,338			
								Kála Páni ...	11,443			
								Dahri ...	12,484			
								Sailáb ...	5,11,313			
								Baráni ...	1,80,024			
								Details not available.	19,565			
								Total ...	9,29,680	16,814	9,12,866	7,40,502
		1885-86	37,47,448	43,508	7,84,822	59,376	19,61,295	Cháhi ...	1,32,635	1,16,737	7,82,210	7,64,840
								Cháhi Nahri ...	8,554			
								Nahri Abi ...	39,703			
								Baráni ...	1,40,723			
								Abi ...	135			
								Nahri ...	3,713			
								Sailáb ...	5,60,312			
								Dahri ...	13,172			
								Total ...	8,98,947	1,16,737	7,82,210	7,64,840
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	6,42,22,175	52,12,501	1,28,51,785	45,57,710	1,94,20,240	Cháhi ...	32,08,180	9,28,504	2,12,51,135	1,76,01,084
								Cháhi Abi ...	242			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	5,40,310			
								Cháhi Dahri ...	1,283			
								Nahri ...	8,04,146			
								Nahri Abi ...	3,68,441			
								Abi ...	2,09,469			
								Rod Kohi ...	1,94,412			
								Kála Páni ...	87,956			
								Dahri ...	91,708			
								Sailáb ...	14,24,122			
								Baráni ...	1,35,90,009			
								Jadid ...	1,48,020			
								Details not available.	14,26,341			
								Total ...	2,21,79,639	9,28,504	2,12,51,135	1,76,01,084
		1885-86	6,38,55,935	57,07,849	1,22,96,592	40,90,938	1,65,50,868	Cháhi ...	38,43,468	46,97,575	2,05,12,118	2,26,13,077
								Cháhi Nahri ...	6,19,552			
								Nahri Abi ...	8,14,755			
								Nahri ...	10,16,828			
								Abi ...	2,19,455			
								Cháhi Abi ...	76,623			
								Jhallári ...	65			
								Sailáb ...	18,63,849			
								Dahri ...	1,07,506			
								Rod Kohi ...	79,498			
								Kála Páni ...	77,719			
								Baráni ...	1,63,78,616			
								Details not available.	1,11,759			
								Total ...	2,52,09,693	46,97,575	2,05,12,118	2,26,13,077

No. III—*concluded.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kachá wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands maáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jagírdárs and Maáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous year.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
36	81	7,957	698	8,78,940	6,620	7,74,354	97,966	8,72,320	1,08,640	1,51,658	1,692	75	7,591
567	793	8,099	2,195	8,65,839	7,728	7,82,079	76,032	8,58,111	1,17,491	82,519	10,231	10,596	32,315
4,915	8,661	1,93,654	15,617	2,05,22,908	5,10,627	1,77,65,826	22,46,450	2,00,12,276	18,53,520	20,22,762	9,383	1,999	50,079
6,886	15,035	2,08,274	32,290	2,35,36,008	5,54,670	2,04,66,852	25,14,486	2,29,81,338	32,92,719	20,86,573	3,17,405	3,24,015	3,45,636

STATEMENT No. IV

RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886 (TO END OF MAY) IN INCHES AND TENTHS THEREOF.

(The figures for the Head Quarters of each district only are given.)

MONTH.	Hissár.	Rohtak.	Gurgáon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Umbálla.	Simla.	Kángra.	Hoshiárpur.	Jullundur.	Ludhiána.	Ferozepur.	Mooltan.	Jhang.	Montgomery.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Gurdáspur.	Siálkot.	Gujrát.	Gujránwála.	Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Hazára.	Pesháwar.	Kohát.	Bannu.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Muzaffargarh.
June. 1885	1·7	5·3	6·4	6·2	7·5	8·8	9·9	3·1	3·0	0·7	2·8	1·2	0·9	0·7	1·1	0·9	0·3	4·3	0·5	...	0·4	...	...	1·3	1·4	0·1	0·2	0·1	...	...	...
July, ,, ...	4·5	6·7	5·9	9·2	10·6	5·2	11·4	11·3	2·3	5·1	5·3	3·6	...	0·9	1·3	6·6	3·1	9·8	5·6	4·1	3·4	2·1	2·1	2·3	4·5	0·2	1·6	1·1	1·2	0·9	0·2
August, ,, ...	9·0	20·7	23·8	15·3	9·5	11·2	18·7	30·6	4·5	6·7	10·9	1·7	3·9	2·0	2·3	3·3	2·9	6·8	3·4	2·6	2·5	1·5	7·3	11·5	9·2	1·7	3·0	3·6	1·3	0·8	2·8
September, ,, ...	0·4	1·3	0·8	...	0·1	0·4	3·8	1·7	1·9	0·7	1·8	...	...	...	0·5	...	1·1	1·3	2·3	2·6	1·1	1·8	2·5	1·5	4·5	...	1·6	...	0·5	...	...
October. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·6	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	...
November, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...
December, ...	4·6	1·6	0·8	1·3	1·1	2·0	2·7	5·0	3·2	3·6	2·2	1·1	0·2	0·3	...	1·3	1·5	4·8	0·9	1·0	1·0	...	1·3	1·2	1·0	0·4	0·5	...	...	...	...
January, 1886	1·3	1·0	0·7	1·7	2·1	2·6	2·5	3·8	3·1	3·1	3·0	2·1	1·5	1·3	0·6	2·5	1·8	4·6	3·7	4·2	3·5	1·2	3·2	3·7	4·7	4·2	2·8	2·3	2·1	2·1	1·2
February, ,, ...	...	...	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·1	0·3	0·9	...	...	0·3	...	...	..	...	0·2	0·4	0·4	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·5	0·4	1·8	11·1	1·1	1·6	0·9	...	...	...
March, ,, ...	2·5	0·9	0·5	0·8	1·1	1·9	4·0	3·7	3·7	3·2	3·1	1·7	1·5	1·1	0·2	2·7	3·5	5·7	2·9	4·4	3·9	3·3	4·4	3·8	6·4	6·2	3·8	4·5	2·0	1·4	0·9
April, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·5	0·1	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·1	...	..	0·9	0·7	2·5	1·6	1·7	0·8	...	...	...
May, ...	0·4	0·4	0·5	0·8	2·0	1·4	2·3	1·5	2·0	0·8	0·2	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·2	3·0	0·9	1·2	0·6	1·0	1·4	2·2	3·3	1·4	2·6	1·5	0·2	0·2	0·9
Total 4 months. June to September ...	15·6	34·0	36·9	30·7	27·7	25·6	43·8	46·7	11·7	13·2	20·8	6·5	4·8	3·6	5·2	10·8	7·4	22·2	11·8	9·3	7·4	5·4	11·9	16·6	19·6	2·0	6·4	4·8	3·0	1·7	3·0
,, 3 ,, October to December ...	4·6	1·6	0·8	1·3	1·1	2·0	2·9	5·0	3·2	3·6	2·2	1·1	0·2	0·3	...	1·3	1·5	4·8	0·9	1·0	1·0	...	1·3	1·3	1·6	0·4	0·6	0·3	0·1	...	...
,, 5 ,, January to May ...	4·2	2·3	1·8	3·4	5·8	6·0	9·6	10·0	8·8	7·9	6·6	3·8	3·0	2·4	1·5	5·4	6·1	13·7	7·7	10·1	8·1	6·0	10·3	12·2	28·0	14·5	12·5	10·0	4·3	3·7	3·0
Total year ...	24·4	37·9	39·5	35·4	34·6	33·6	56·3	61·7	23·7	24·7	29·6	11·4	8·0	6·3	6·7	17·5	15·0	40·7	20·4	20·4	16·5	11·4	23·5	30·1	49·2	16·9	19·5	15·1	7·4	5·4	6·0

N.B.—Rainfall of Kángra District, given for Kángra and not for Dharmsála.

STATEMENT No. V.

RETURN OF AREA OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

STATEMENT No. V.

RETURN OF AREA OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

(Columns 3 to 7 (*b*) in square miles).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11		12	13	
			Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this Return.			Cultivated.			Uncultivated other than Forests.				
						7 (*a*).	7 (*b*).	7 (*c*).				*Available for cultivation.*				
							According to the village papers.					11 (*a*).	11 (*b*).			
District.	Tahsil.	Area shown by Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Forests.
Hissár	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	851·1	544,715	303,317	58,759	362,076	48,750	110,804	23,082	182,636	3
	Hánsi	...	...	...	...	...	761·6	487,400	320,108	52,851	372,959	1,438	81,825	31,174	114,437	4
	Bhiwáni	...	...	...	...	...	583·8	373,641	241,512	55,698	297,210	...	57,321	19,110	76,431	...
	Fatahabad	...	...	...	...	...	773·4	494,943	306,517	32,360	338,877	59	134,032	21,975	156,066	...
	Barwála	...	...	...	...	...	579·8	371,069	210,700	44,635	255,335	...	94,576	21,158	115,734	...
	Sirsa	...	...	...	...	...	1,652·0	1,057,287	408,390	307,797	716,187	1,397	304,006	35,660	341,063	37
	Total ...	5,163	...	...	...	5,163	5,201·7	3,329,055	1,790,544	552,100	2,342,644	51,644	782,564	152,159	986,367	44
Rohtak	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	591·5	378,565	298,157	19,274	317,431	...	41,036	20,098	61,134	...
	Sampla	...	...	...	...	...	409·0	261,778	208,758	7,609	216,367	...	29,214	16,197	45,411	...
	Gohána	...	...	...	...	...	336·1	215,071	170,807	4,173	174,980	...	26,390	13,701	40,091	...
	Jhajjar	...	...	...	...	...	466·1	298,320	194,672	37,736	232,408	5,202	42,744	17,966	65,912	...
	Total ...	1,809	12	...	12	1,797	1,802·7	1,153,734	872,394	68,792	941,186	5,202	139,384	67,962	212,548	...
Gurgáon	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	413·3	264,477	150,758	32,902	183,660	...	29,844	50,216	80,060	757
	Rewárí	...	...	...	...	...	425·8	272,481	212,813	10,305	223,118	...	23,471	25,504	48,975	388
	Palwal	...	...	...	...	...	388·9	248,921	202,055	8,281	210,336	...	19,601	18,984	38,585	...
	Nuh	...	...	...	...	...	402·6	257,680	175,601	33,138	208,739	...	15,470	33,471	48,941	...
	Firozpur	...	...	...	...	...	316·6	202,644	146,228	13,930	160,158	...	10,038	32,448	42,486	...
	Total ...	2,008	61	...	61	1,947	1,947·2	1,246,203	887,455	98,556	986,011	...	98,424	160,623	259,047	1,145
Delhi	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	427·2	273,385	154,616	28,003	182,619	...	50,259	40,289	90,548	218
	Sonepat	...	...	...	...	...	452·9	289,856	189,159	1,658	190,817	...	65,191	33,848	99,039	...
	Ballabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	386·7	247,508	159,342	5,835	165,177	...	17,061	65,270	82,331	...
	Total ...	1,256	...	...	...	1,256	1,266·8	810,749	503,117	35,496	538,613	...	132,511	139,407	271,918	218

Karnál	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	...	840·1	537,663	192,078	55,438	247,516	...	204,302	85,845	290,147	...
	Pánipat	...	...	...	...	...	...	463·5	296,645	159,320	10,502	169,822	...	59,801	67,022	126,823	...
	Kaithal	...	...	...	...	...	...		718,886	274,254	71,047	345,301	837	291,975	80,773	373,585	...
	Total ...	2,406	...	...	...	2,406	2,426·9	1,553,194	625,652	136,987	762,639	837	556,078	233,640	790,555	...	
Umballa	Umballa	...	...	...	...	...	354·6	226,919	154,290	20,394	174,684	...	24,306	27,929	52,235	...	
	Kharar	...	...	...	...	...	368·8	236,023	142,679	7,606	150,285	...	20,073	65,665	85,738	...	
	Rupar	...	...	...	...	...	287·9	184,248	111,126	5,328	116,454	...	12,655	55,139	67,794	...	
	Naraingarh	...	...	...	...	...	342·2	219,046	120,200	10,125	130,325	...	15,942	72,779	88,721	...	
	Jagádhri	...	...	...	...	...	406·3	260,062	148,350	19,119	167,469	180	30,778	49,806	80,764	11,829	
	Pípli	...	...	...	...	...	774·9	495,932	203,286	38,437	241,723	3,329	186,782	64,083	254,194	15	
	Total ...	2,472	...	...	...	2,472	2,534·7	1,622,230	879,931	101,009	980,940	3,509	290,536	335,401	629,446	11,844	
Simla	Simla and Barauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	26·3	16,845	2,759	369	3,128	94	5,658	7,277	13,029	688	
	Kot Khái and Kotgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	51·2	32,773	6,618	477	7,095	...	15,892	871	16,763	8,915	
	Total ...	6,977	6,891	...	6,891	86	77·5	49,618	9,377	846	10,223	94	21,550	8,148	29,792	9,603	
Kángra	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	424·3	271,519	62,769	2,200	64,969	536	97,519	18,531	116,586	80,964	
	Pálampur	...	...	...	...	...	315·6	202,006	57,291	1,496	58,787	221	72,656	46,570	119,447	23,772	
	Núrpur	...	...	...	...	...	519·9	332,765	92,405	17,818	110,223	...	153,693	49,110	202,803	19,739	
	Dehra	...	...	...	...	...	404·4	258,833	76,675	8,746	85,421	1,852	107,166	53,344	162,356	11,056	
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	485·2	310,501	97,128	23,037	120,165	...	122,369	35,124	157,493	32,843	
	Kulu	...	...	...	...	...	298·2	190,856	23,337	2,411	25,748	...	79,963	79,524	159,487	5,621	
	Plach	...	...	...	...	...	129·8	83,069	12,853	206	13,059	...	824	69,156	70,010	..	
	Total ...	9,554	...	...	...	9,554	2,577·4	1,649,549	422,458	55,914	478,372	2,609	634,184	351,389	988,182	182,995	
Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	507·0	324,472	145,154	8,950	154,104	...	45,534	124,834	170,368	...	
	Dasúya	...	...	...	...	...	500·5	320,301	194,129	10,577	204,706	...	46,992	60,383	107,375	8,220	
	Garhshankar	...	...	...	...	...	505·1	323,252	178,870	6,315	185,185	...	32,830	105,237	138,067	...	
	Una	...	...	...	...	...	715·6	458,011	168,603	5,775	174,378	...	65,586	206,701	272,287	11,346	
	Total ...	2,203	...	...	...	2,203	2,228·2	1,426,036	686,756	31,617	718,373	...	190,942	497,155	688,097	19,566	
Jullundur	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	392·1	250,915	196,825	7,662	204,487	319	26,130	19,979	46,428	...	
	Nakodar	...	...	...	...	...	354·4	226,840	172,178	9,312	181,490	189	22,532	22,629	45,350	...	
	Phillour	...	...	...	...	...	291·7	186,690	147,802	3,525	151,327	115	14,918	20,230	35,263	100	
	Nawashahr	...	...	...	...	...	295·3	188,995	122,261	9,426	131,687	1,083	27,045	29,149	57,277	31	
	Total ...	1,911	484	...	484	1,427	1,333·5	853,440	639,066	29,925	668,991	1,706	90,625	91,987	184,318	131	
Ludhiána	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	678·3	434,111	356,923	5,856	362,479	20	43,163	28,068	71,251	381	
	Samrála	...	...	...	...	...	295·4	189,076	149,680	3,251	152,931	...	15,047	21,098	36,145	...	
	Jagráon	...	...	...	...	...	412·2	263,812	231,786	4,739	236,525	...	11,089	16,198	27,287	...	
	Total	1,395	...	...	...	1,395	1,385·9	886,999	738 089	13,846	751,935	20	69,299	65,364	134,6·3	281	
Ferozepore	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	459·1	293,783	186,734	47,751	234,485	6	34,028	25,264	59,298	...	
	Moga	...	...	...	...	...	813·2	520,467	456,583	24,673	481,256	...	17,008	22,203	39,211	...	
	Zira	...	...	...	...	...	498·4	318,973	205,838	54,230	260,068	...	30,265	28,600	58,865	40	
	Muktsar	...	...	...	...	...	947·2	606,203	410,718	39,409	450,127	...	116,752	39,324	156,076	...	
	Fázilka	...	...	...	...	...	1,355·5	867,538	301,627	146,333	447,960	...	380,548	39,030	419,578	...	
	Total ...	5,025	961	...	961	4,064	4,073·4	2,606.964	1,561,500	312,396	1,873,896	6	578,601	154,421	733,028	40	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11		12	13	14
			Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this Return.			Cultivated.			Uncultivated other than Forests.				
						7 (*a*).	7 (*b*).	7 (*c*).				*Available for cultivation.*				
							According to the village papers.					11 (*a*).	11 (*b*).			
District.	Tahsil.	Area shown by Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Forests.
Mooltan	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	...	987·6	632,051	119,897	31,365	151,262	132	172,896	43,286	216,314	264,475
	Shujabad	...	...	...	...	...	413·9	264,921	96,006	13,312	109,318	...	100,124	43,486	143,610	11,993
	Lodhrán	...	...	...	...	...	1,023·6	655,101	116,973	35,917	152,890	19	292,885	60,093	352,997	149,214
	Mailsi	..	...	...	...	...	1,924·9	1,231,943	143,429	52,254	195,683	...	295,788	83,565	379,353	656,907
	Sarai Sidhu	...	...	...	...	...	1,561·0	999,031	59,870	23,046	82,916	57	166,139	26,049	192,245	723,870
	Total ...	5,909	...	...	...	5,909	5,911·0	3,783,047	536,175	155,894	692,069	208	1,027,832	256,479	1,284,519	1,806,459
Jhang	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	2,450·2	1,568,143	147,473	2,379	149,852	1,008,045	332,285	77,961	1,418,291	...
	Chinot	...	...	...	...	...	2,206·2	1,411,930	104,560	6,280	110,840	820,706	350,444	48,048	1,219,198	81,892
	Shorkot	...	...	...	...	...	1,305·6	835,593	107,634	802	108,436	388,027	291,933	47,197	727,157	...
	Total ...	5,824	...	...	...	5,824	5,962·0	3,815,666	359,667	9,461	369,128	2,216,778	974,662	173,206	3,364,646	81,892
Montgomery ...	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	1,747·1	1,118,124	25,978	36,353	62,331	81	148,851	17,033	165,965	889,828
	Gugera	...	...	...	...	...	1,535·5	982,752	37,570	46,088	83,658	...	158,924	29,753	188,677	710,417
	Dipálpur	...	...	...	...	...	964·3	617,141	145,703	103,710	249,413	...	228,776	43,776	272,552	95,176
	Pákpattan	...	...	...	...	...	1,330·9	851,754	57,931	36,108	94,039	...	204,572	42,746	247,318	510,397
	Total ...	5,553	...	...	...	5,553	5,577·8	3,569,771	267,182	222,259	489,441	81	741,123	133,308	874,512	2,205,818
Lahore	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	739·1	473,019	189,581	110,027	299,608	15,920	74,097	62,621	152,638	20,773
	Chunián	...	...	...	...	...	1,150·3	736,194	174,814	167,459	342,273	5,813	196,146	60,985	262,944	130,977
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	846·7	541,890	292,465	117,742	410,207	...	67,718	63,965	131,683	...
	Sharakpur	...	...	...	...	...	887·1	567,765	83,558	57,736	141,294	...	214,701	143,445	358,146	68,325
	Total ...	3,609	...	...	...	3,609	3,623·2	2,318,868	740,418	452,964	1,193,382	21,733	552,662	331,016	905,411	220,075
Amritsar	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	544·3	348,336	277,432	4,163	281,595	253	20,373	44,609	65,235	1,506
	Tarn Táran	...	...	...	...	...	583·0	373,249	306,459	8,947	315,406	65	19,646	35,742	55,453	2,390
	Ajnála	...	...	...	...	...	427·0	273,205	153,324	9,120	162,444	136	45,732	64,893	110,761	...
	Total ...	1,547	...	...	...	1,547	1,554·3	994,790	737,215	22,230	759,445	454	85,751	145,244	231,449	3,896

Gurdáspur	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	487·8	312,156	217,173	8,367	225,540	132	32,157	54,054	86,343	273
	Batála	...	...	...	...	...	480·3	307,411	225,526	8,569	234,095	14	27,080	46,222	73,316	...
	Shakargarh	...	...	...	...	...	480·5	307,520	209,229	29,130	238,359	99	23,172	45,890	69,161	...
	Pathánkot	...	...	...	...	...	355·9	227,802	118,738	17,242	135,980	379	26,465	56,904	83,748	8,074
	Total ...	1,795	...	...	...	1,795	1,804·5	1,154,889	770,666	63,308	833,974	624	108,874	203,070	312,568	8,347
Siálkot	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	423·3	270,902	187,260	19,814	207,074	765	20,988	42,075	63,828	...
	Daska	...	...	...	...	...	363·3	232,487	167,060	13,417	180,477	633	23,468	27,825	51,926	84
	Pasrúr	...	...	...	...	...	392·5	251,220	173,045	11,341	184,386	...	21,012	45,822	66,834	...
	Riah	...	...	...	...	...	485·0	310,402	172,326	6,308	188,634	1,728	50,282	69,758	121,768	...
	Zafarwál...	...	...	...	...	...	304·0	194,556	137,838	16,456	154,294	604	12,611	27,047	40,262	...
	Total ...	1,932	...	...	...	1,932	1,968·1	1,259,567	837,529	77,336	914,865	3,730	128,361	212,527	344,618	84
Gujrat	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	538·4	344,547	249,845	28,162	278,007	668	22,914	40,247	63,829	2,711
	Kharian	...	...	...	...	...	649·7	415,837	223,731	33,686	257,417	74	48,772	84,277	133.123	25,297
	Phalia	...	...	...	...	...	700·1	448,041	164,520	88,995	253,515	21	148,566	41,064	189,651	4,875
	Total ...	1,887	...	...	...	1,887	1,888·2	1,208,425	638,096	150,843	788,939	763	220,252	165,588	386,603	32,883
Gujránwála	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	772·0	494,117	184,531	102,144	286,675	2,247	142,888	61,431	206,566	876
	Wazírábád	...	...	...	...	...	471·8	301,956	133,594	26,169	159,763	337	41,136	99,421	140,894	1,299
	Hafizabad	...	...	...	...	...	1,638·9	1,048,868	170,210	78,739	248,949	119,481	520,524	122,917	762,922	36,997
	Total ...	2,572	...	...	...	2,572	2,882·7	1,844,941	488,335	207,052	695,387	122,065	704,548	283,769	1,110,382	39,172
Shahpur	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	1,060·2	678,551	132,578	56,801	189,379	233,466	230,246	24,773	488,485	687
	Bhera	...	...	...	...	...	1,213·2	776,444	142,458	52,002	194,460	15,017	392,281	31,766	439,064	142,920
	Khushab	...	...	...	...	...	2,463·6	1,576,705	132,187	69,465	201,652	272,152	755,449	211,514	1,239,115	135,938
	Total ...	4,827	...	...	...	4,827	4,737·0	3,031,700	407,223	178,268	585,491	520,635	1,377,976	268,053	2,166,664	279,545
Jhelum	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	901·6	577,029	172,063	29,011	201,074	1,109	54,224	227,751	283,084	92,871
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	891·2	570,396	139,078	66,918	205,996	1,657	54,125	242,321	298,103	66,297
	Chakwal	...	...	...	...	...	1,031·3	660,000	297,100	18,534	315,634	30	128,180	179,779	307,989	36,377
	Talagang	...	...	...	...	...	1,249·3	799,536	245,224	43,174	288,398	7,490	92,328	386,530	486,348	24,790
	Total ...	3,896	...	...	...	3,896	4,073·4	2,606,961	853,465	157,637	1,011,102	10,286	328,857	1,036,381	1,375,524	220,335
Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	757·2	484,597	207,304	16,520	223,824	569	25,541	193,466	219,576	41,197
	Attock	...	...	...	...	...	552·7	353,751	156,605	28,574	185,179	101	28,754	131,635	160,490	8,082
	Kahuta	...	...	...	...	...	468·5	299,815	84,670	4,225	88,895	...	18,176	139,702	157,878	53,042
	Murree	...	...	...	...	...	254·6	162,972	22,030	8,838	30,868	...	19,885	54,056	73,941	58,163
	Pindi Gheb	...	...	...	...	...	1,458·3	933,286	193,968	74,634	268,602	45	129,416	465,111	594,572	70,112
	Gujar Khan	...	...	...	...	...	565·1	361,658	200,005	8,137	208,142	134	30,871	116,824	147,829	5,687
	Fatehjang	...	...	...	...	...	860·8	550,914	188,156	45,260	233,416	18	45,490	237,595	283,103	34,395
	Total ...	4,783	...	...	...	4,783	4,917·2	3,146,993	1,052,738	186,188	1,238,926	867	298,133	1,338,389	1,637,389	270,678
Hazára	Abbottabad	...	...	...	...	...	715·3	457,790	120,697	7,996	128,693	...	7,265	273,893	281,158	47,939
	Haripur	...	...	...	...	...	666·8	426,725	121,257	20,101	141,358	...	12,099	247,990	260,089	25,278
	Mansahra...	...	...	...	...	...	1,454·1	930,640	127,617	11,298	138,915	...	22,519	687,641	710,160	81,565
	Total ...	2,975	...	...	...	2,975	2,836·2	1,815,155	369,571	39,395	408,966	...	41,883	1,209,524	1,251,407	154,782

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11		12	13	14
			Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this Return.			Cultivated.			Uncultivated other than Forests.				
						7 (*a*).	7 (*b*).	7 (*c*).				*Available for cultivation.*				
							According to the village papers.					11 (*a*).	11 (*b*).			
District.	Tahsil.	Area shown by Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Actually cropped.	Current fallows.	Total.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Forests.
Peshawar	Peshawar	...	...	...	...	...	371·4	237,737	66,616	31,607	98,223	...	73,910	65,604	139,514	...
	Doaba Daudzai	...	...	...	...	...	182·2	116,632	59,651	10,902	70,553	...	20,443	25,124	45,567	512
	Hashtnagar	...	...	...	...	...	303·9	194,476	99,928	32,986	132,914	..	33,379	28,183	61,562	...
	Nowshera	...	...	...	...	...	548·3	350,881	68,304	42,670	110,974	...	88,768	151,139	239,907	...
	Mardan	...	...	...	...	...	631·9	404,382	222,881	60,562	283,443	...	27,283	93,656	120,939	...
	Utman Bolak	...	...	...	...	...	461·0	295,048	163,832	32,151	195,983	...	32,732	66,333	99,065	...
	Total	...	2,444	...	...	...	2,498·7	1,599,156	681,212	210,878	892,090	...	276,515	430,039	706,554	512
Kohát	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	811·1	519,152	58,383	35,262	93,645	15,817	78,965	238,108	332,890	92,617
	Hangu	...	...	...	...	...	546·4	349,714	28,447	13,749	42,196	...	12,105	295,413	307,518	...
	Teri	...	...	...	...	...	733·0	469,022	110,941	818	111,759	5	41,723	315,535	357,263	...
	Total	...	2,821	...	...	...	2,090·5	1,337,888	197,771	49,829	247,600	15,822	132,793	849,056	997,671	92,617
Bannu	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	442·7	283,324	123,028	38,694	161,722	350	47,629	73,623	121,602	...
	Marwat	...	...	...	...	...	1,208·2	773,336	249,717	56,673	306,390	...	201,447	265,499	466,946	...
	Isakhel	...	...	...	...	...	678·6	434,302	90,688	6,899	97,587	3,453	122,606	210,656	336,715	...
	Mianwáli	...	...	...	...	...	1,478·3	946,085	137,275	36,894	174,169	933,95	380,329	298,192	771,916	...
	Total	...	3,847	...	...	...	3,807·8	2,437,047	600,708	139,160	739,868	97,198	752,011	847,970	1,697,179	...
Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	...	...	1,677·7	1,073,725	123,118	33,191	156,309	82,415	547,624	287,377	917,416	...
	Bhakkar	...	...	...	...	...	3,114·4	1,993,179	135,213	3,548	138,761	482,230	1,299,257	72,931	1,854,418	...
	Lieah	...	...	...	...	...	2,427·8	1,553,815	134,626	20,134	154,760	97,400	605,048	696,607	1,399,055	...
	Kulachi	...	...	...	...	...	1,513·1	968,400	106,352	73,695	180,047	8,254	634,657	145,442	788,353	...
	Tank	...	...	...	...	...	545·7	349,219	67,905	44,361	112,266	1,768	142,843	92,342	236,953	...
	Total	...	9,440	...	...	...	9,278·7	5,938,338	567,214	174,929	742,143	672,067	3,229,429	1,294,699	5,196,195	...

Dera Ghási Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,317·3	843,074	150,287	316,607	466,894	6,936	113,557	252,333	372,826	3,354
	Jampur	...	...	...	...	..	889·8	569,470	106,544	250,305	356,849	9,779	114,675	88,167	212,621	...
	Rajanpur	...	...	...	...	...	1,583·5	1,013,412	83,490	94,253	177,743	57,121	606,045	157,634	820,800	14,869
	Sangarh	...	...	...	...	...	597·6	382,500	52,157	52,703	104,860	19,360	162,626	95,337	277,323	317
	Total ...	4,919	...	...	...	4,919	4,388·2	2,808,456	392,478	713,868	1,106,346	93,196	996,903	593,471	1,683,570	18,540
Muzaffargarh ...	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	905·5	579,542	163,654	18,291	181,945	77,195	193,415	116,705	387.315	10,282
	Alipur	...	...	...	...	...	915·3	585,801	122,892	18,451	141,343	22,241	296,584	98,741	417,566	26,892
	Sinawan	...	...	...	...	...	1,298·7	831,163	111,570	11,850	123,420	149,368	497,601	51,701	698,670	9,073
	Total ...	2,915	...	...	...	2,915	3,119·5	1,996,506	398,116	48,592	446,708	248,804	987,600	267,147	1,503,551	46,247
	GRAND TOTAL ...	115,674	8,409	...	8,409	107,265	99,774·9	63,855,935	20,512,118	4,697,575	25,209,693	4,090,938	16,550,863	12.296,592	32,938,393	5707,849

FORM No. VI A.

CROP RETURNS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1885.

FORM No. VI A.

Crop Returns of the Districts of the Punjab for Kharif 1885.

(*N.B.*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Cereals and Pulses.												Oil seeds.	
		Rice.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Kangni.	Chína.	Other cereals.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Til.	Others.
Hissár	Irrigated	6,971	66	1,290	6	...	...	...	11	60	78	265	8,747	19	...
	Unirrigated	8,053	33	2,29,036	6,40,350	...	...	...	1,70,250	1,09,988	4,095	78,324	12,40,129	12,012	1
	Total	15,024	99	2,30,326	6,40,356	...	...	..	1,70,261	1,10,048	4,173	78,589	12,48,876	12,031	1
Rohtak	Irrigated	1,324	9	117	80	2	...	...	2	18	13	37	1,602	30	...
	Unirrigated	498	130	1,98,669	1.25,663	46	...	...	23,925	51,281	4,320	37,605	4,42,137	2,503	...
	Total	1,822	139	1,98,786	1,25,743	48	...	...	23,927	51,299	4.333	37,642	4,43,739	2,533	...
Gurgáon	Irrigated	79	113	1,822	905	18	...	3	120	196	142	125	3,523	204	...
	Unirrigated	74	1,378	84,990	1,27,897	93	2	375	75,966	46.204	9.266	94,490	4,40,735	3,356	...
	Total	153	1,491	86,812	1,28,802	111	2	378	76,086	46,400	9.408	94,615	4,44,258	3,560	...
Delhi	Irrigated	6,467	4,194	847	197	87	...	42	11	64	97	147	12,153	57	...
	Unirrigated	1,443	3,659	68,059	52,578	223	...	1,081	4,547	11,406	3,704	27,278	1,73,978	1,104	...
	Total	7,910	7,853	68,906	52,775	310	...	1,123	4,558	11,470	3,801	27,425	1,86,131	1,161	...
Karnál	Irrigated	6,640	2,465	276	28	95	25	144	10	...	107	85	9,875	46	1,320
	Unirrigated	54,079	14,119	1,02,487	27,535	1,000	942	439	22,764	1,602	60,357	686	2,86,010	3,734	1,659
	Total	60,719	16,584	1,02,763	27,563	1,095	967	583	22,774	1,602	60,464	771	2,95,885	3,780	2,979
Umballa	Irrigated	6,425	3,046	548	98	...	176	29	319	210	206	26	11,083	87	1,544
	Unirrigated	87,809	1,08,986	42.309	10,925	68	16,658	740	12,582	9,148	29,113	5	3,18,343	2,328	5,969
	Total	94,234	1,12,032	42,857	11,023	68	16,834	769	12,901	9,358	29,319	31	3,29,426	2,415	7,513
Simla	Irrigated	469	139	4	...	...	...	20	...	...	4	1	637	...	...
	Unirrigated	500	1,492	57	...	352	606	1,763	...	1	509	653	5,933	4	...
	Total	969	1,631	61	...	352	606	1,783	...	1	513	654	6,570	4	...
Kángra	Irrigated	69,750	8,079	81	...	14	4	548	8	100	1,954	517	81,055	87	...
	Unirrigated	42,202	1.26,394	293	14	522	908	18,747	321	207	12,555	14,995	2,17,158	4,895	2
	Total	1,11,952	1,34,473	374	14	536	912	19,295	329	307	14,509	15,512	2,98,213	4,982	2

Hoshiárpur	Irrigated	9,030	9,507	112	16	2	83	19	28	2	160	47	19,006	19	...
	Unirrigated	16,010	1,29,383	44.660	7,264	254	3,949	5,302	32,518	767	13,854	5,939	2.59,900	1,865	...
	Total	25,040	1,38,890	44.772	7,280	256	4,032	5,321	32,546	769	14,014	5,986	2,78,906	1,884	...
Jullundur	Irrigated	978	63,870	7,262	6	9	5	186	290	35	689	14	73,344	392	11
	Unirrigated	2,806	12,369	82,173	115	13	85	481	62,849	894	12,687	12	1,74,484	1,306	...
	Total	3,784	76,239	89,435	121	22	90	667	63,139	929	13,376	26	2.47,828	1,698	11
Ludhiána	Irrigated	54	37,014	259	9	36	95	4,093	128	34	408	286	42,416	84	13
	Unirrigated	3,263	13,501	31,881	3,298	10	147	85,580	70,136	20,155	5,959	3.877	2,37,807	146	61
	Total	3,317	50,515	32,140	3,307	46	242	89,673	70.264	20,189	6,367	4,163	2,80,223	230	74
Ferozepore	Irrigated	3,599	29,868	28,586	2,787	9	250	2,662	4.659	974	7,981	489	81,864	5,294	34
	Unirrigated	271	1.822	1,32,959	1,20,671	53	5	883	50,948	2,721	7,629	22,649	3,40,611	3,661	253
	Total	3,870	31,690	1,61,545	1,23,458	62	255	3,545	55,607	3,695	15,610	23,138	4,22,475	8,955	287
Mooltan	Irrigated	13,167	476	57,175	6,489	372	3,219	675	496	126	442	391	83,028	18.922	9
	Unirrigated	43	9	962	403	1	34	66	3	21	3,209	481	5,232	2,839	16
	Total	13,210	485	58,137	6,892	373	3,253	741	499	147	3,651	872	88,260	21,761	25
Jhang	Irrigated	311	3,194	26,791	471	184	6,783	959	34	110	145	29	39,011	116	...
	Unirrigated	1.088	1.547	6,972	2,705	2	14	381	99	1,122	13,539	1,283	28,752	2,474	23
	Total	1,399	4,741	33,763	3,176	186	6,797	1,340	133	1,232	13,684	1.312	67,763	2,590	23
Montgomery	Irrigated	6,281	2,055	38,359	76	2,253	3,454	49	275	267	400	31	53,500	4,286	...
	Unirrigated	39	229	1,097	28	16	17	...	30	158	4,152	347	6,113	485	...
	Total	6.320	2,284	39,456	104	2,269	3,471	49	305	425	4,552	378	59,613	4,771	...
Lahore	Irrigated	24,715	32,959	58,066	495	...	...	3,561	8,956	168	4,702	66	1,33,688	582	823
	Unirrigated	705	2,378	26,337	445	...	...	2,520	11,138	1,225	7,351	70	52,169	1,331	10
	Total	25,420	35,337	84,403	940	...	...	6,081	20.094	1,393	12,053	136	1,85,857	1,913	833
Amritsar	Irrigated	26,855	29,945	24.948	8	94	14	457	503	159	1,352	293	84,628	1,052	3,859
	Unirrigated	1,330	2,771	70,450	115	85	35	2,008	14,283	4.349	6,753	263	1,02,442	3,065	56
	Total	28,185	32,716	95,398	123	179	49	2,465	14.786	4.508	8,105	556	1,87.070	4,117	3,915
Gurdáspur	Irrigated	21.866	11,928	4,263	30	69	27	1,038	327	19	2,878	1	42,446	1,480	2,879
	Unirrigated	23,183	43,610	37,616	1,863	713	•296	15,693	24,862	376	41,501	387	1,90,100	12,310	5,167
	Total	45,049	55,538	41,879	1,893	782	323	16,731	25,189	395	44,379	388	2,32,546	13,790	8,046
Siálkot	Irrigated	25,958	41,643	21.083	276	277	18	24,44	2,615	88	841	184	95,427	785	6,878
	Unirrigated	11,454	25,132	28,252	1,359	1,446	30	5,061	4,300	385	3,627	258	81,304	2,684	4,363
	Total	37,412	66,775	49,335	1,635	1,723	48	7,505	6,915	473	4,468	442	1,76,731	3,469	11,239
Gujrát	Irrigated	6,068	18,354	15,063	8,470	65	659	776	1,288	120	1,109	25	51,997	690	1,201
	Unirrigated	215	5,315	36,991	83,741	44	59	132	19,802	465	77	67	1,46,908	3,239	174
	Total	6.283	23.669	52,054	92,211	109	718	908	21,090	585	1,186	92	1,98,905	3,929	1,375

FORM No. VI A.—*continued.*

Crop Returns of the Districts of the Punjab for Kharif 1885.

(*N.B.*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Cereals and Pulses.												Oil seeds.	
District.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Rice.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Kangni.	China.	Other cereals.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Til.	Others.
Gujránwála	Irrigated	6,298	16,659	30,699	1,597	530	2,613	635	3,981	1,924	171	19	65.126	477	8,371
	Unirrigated	686	2,709	20,149	2,676	63	19	194	6,986	5,481	1,062	63	40,088	596	418
	Total ...	6,984	19,368	50,848	4,273	593	2,632	829	10,967	7,405	1,233	82	1,05,214	1,073	8,789
Shahpur	Irrigated	948	2,358	18,289	6,347	35	1,839	191	755	134	97	20	31,013	717	...
	Unirrigated	666	668	10,110	62,428	4	160	144	3,881	1,600	65	31	79,757	1,848	...
	Total ...	1,614	3,026	28,399	68,775	39	1,999	335	4,636	1,734	162	51	1,10,770	2,565	...
Jhelum	Irrigated	23	2,260	1,160	3,570	...	83	3	24	4	5	2	7,134	5	...
	Unirrigated	1,036	1,333	29,838	1,73,228	...	15	...	67,690	13,404	472	...	2,87,016	159	...
	Total ...	1,059	3,593	30,998	1,76,798	...	98	3	67,714	13,408	477	2	2,94,150	164	...
Ráwalpindi	Irrigated	1,443	13,995	381	1,588	1	...	2	219	124	32	9	17,794	7	2
	Unirrigated	157	36,293	31,930	2,13,058	1,537	3	335	87,678	23,446	4,343	755	3,99,535	479	...
	Total ...	1.600	50,288	32,311	2.14,646	1,538	3	337	87,897	23,570	4,375	764	4,17,329	486	2
Hazára	Irrigated	13,982	11,778	225	23	3	1	5	122	102	60	136	26,437	2	...
	Unirrigated	...	1,65,611	891	5,523	3,958	282	351	10,571	781	7,888	7,230	2,03,086	449	...
	Total ...	13,982	1,77,389	1,116	5,546	3,961	283	356	10,693	883	7,948	7,366	2,29,523	451	...
Peshawar	Irrigated	12,570	81,079	8,424	27	14	...	...	764	1,415	441	1,131	1,05,865	66	...
	Unirrigated	12	9.861	9,538	725	12	...	...	15,159	2,898	36	28	38,269	185	...
	Total ...	12,582	90,940	17,962	752	26	...	...	15,923	4,313	477	1,159	1,44,134	251	...
Kohát	Irrigated	5,608	9,911	114	472	1	...	...	2	884	...	4	16,996	230	...
	Unirrigated	221	6,943	1,811	55,903	606	...	...	223	4,071	...	3	69,781	160	...
	Total ...	5,829	16,854	1,925	56,375	607	...	...	225	4,955	...	7	86,777	390	...
Bannu	Irrigated	2,834	27,458	632	1,342	...	1	98	33	10	...	145	32.553	7	...
	Unirrigated	2	9	5,709	1,35,374	...	...	46	7,118	1,198	2.688	...	1,52,144	416	...
	Total ...	2,836	27,467	6,341	1,36.716	...	1	144	7,151	1,208	2.688	145	1.84,697	423	...

Dera Ismail Khan	Irrigated	1,406	28	9,623	8,622	2	266	27	50	11	1	...	20,036	102	...
	Unirrigated	...	...	19,198	67,505	...	3	296	5,866	4,312	3,158	2	1,00,340	12,984	...
	Total ...	1,406	28	28,821	76,127	2	269	323	5,916	4,323	3,159	2	1,20,376	13,086	...
Dera Gházi Khan	Irrigated	15,529	11	27,062	4,060	6	95	570	191	49	21	...	47,594	1,741	...
	Unirrigated	1,212	...	56,409	8,237	...	2	1	...	43	196	...	66,100	1,578	...
	Total ...	16,741	11	83,471	12,297	6	97	571	191	92	217	...	1,13,694	3,319	...
Muzaffargarh	Irrigated	39,131	7	14,156	6,249	61	258	1,153	6,004	12	180	21	67,232	2,268	66
	Unirrigated	1,166	...	1,052	1,780	...	2	47	1	34	1,070	177	5,329	5,009	599
	Total ...	40,297	7	15,208	8,029	61	260	1,200	6,005	46	1,250	198	72,561	7,277	665
Grand total of the Punjab ...	Irrigated	3,36,779	4,64,468	3,97,717	54,344	4,239	19,968	20,389	32,225	7,419	24,716	4,546	13,66,810	39,854	27,008
	Unirrigated	2,60,223	7,17,684	14,12,885	19,33,406	11,121	24,273	1,42,666	8,06,496	3,19,743	2,65,235	2,97,958	61,91,690	89,204	18,771
	Total ...	5,97,002	11,82,152	18,10,602	19,87,750	15,360	44,241	1,63,055	8,38,721	3,27,162	2,89,951	3,02,504	75,58,500	1,29,058	45,779

FORM No. VI A.—*continued.*

Crop Returns of the Districts of the Punjab for Kharif 1885.

(*N.B*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
			Fibres.					Miscellaneous food crops.			Miscellaneous non-food crops.				
		Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Tea.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Total of all crops.
Hissár	Irrigated	59	17,282	48	...	4,590	...	131	202	27	...	276	24	25	31,430
	Unirrigated	36	7,341	905	...	291	...	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	12,60,730
	Total ...	95	24,623	953	...	4,881	...	131	215	28	...	277	24	25	12,92,160
Rohtak	Irrigated	12,862	5,515	39	...	4,920	...	...	456	...	...	42	...	...	25,466
	Unirrigated	18	60,138	2,019	...	672	...	...	59	...	...	5	...	...	5,07,551
	Total ...	12,880	65,653	2,058	...	5,592	...	...	515	...	...	47	...	...	5,33,017
Gurgáon	Irrigated	845	15,274	348	...	8,400	...	...	229	...	...	225	1	14	29,063
	Unirrigated	150	67,712	2,976	...	561	...	...	269	...	...	23	...	43	5 15,825
	Total ...	995	82,986	3,324	...	8,961	...	...	498	...	...	248	1	57	5,44,888
Delhi	Irrigated	18,009	6,331	202	...	786	...	1,144	833	113	...	1,995	10	233	41,866
	Unirrigated	3,478	20,430	1,521	24	422	...	50	207	...	...	53	11	60	2,01,338
	Total ...	21,487	26,761	1,723	24	1,208	...	1,194	1,040	113	...	2,048	21	293	2,43,204
Karnál	Irrigated	10,158	13,896	81	80	1,801	...	1	135	46	...	472	49	80	38,047
	Unirrigated	2,500	21,715	928	455	543	...	...	63	1,022	...	85	186	15,141	3,34,041
	Total ...	12,658	35,611	1,009	535	2,344	...	1	198	1,068	...	557	235	15,228	3,72,088
Umballa	Irrigated	3,821	1,968	136	...	279	...	110	325	126	1	438	1	593	20,512
	Unirrigated	17,832	62,992	1,729	...	1,216	...	219	357	3,630	...	123	8	75,996	4,90,742
	Total ...	21,653	64,960	1,865	...	1,495	...	329	682	3,756	1	561	9	76,589	5,11,254
Simla	Irrigated	9	...	...	...	...	..	7	5	1	...	...	32	...	691
	Unirrigated	...	25	...	...	...	36	16	3	157	1	...	36	17	6,228
	Total ...	9	25	...	...	...	36	23	8	158	1	...	68	17	6,919
Kángra	Irrigated	2,406	1,273	145	15	...	4,602	97	315	55	437	33	23	8	90,531
	Unirrigated	2,807	10,851	2,328	96	...	3,171	70	178	1,251	358	66	...	342	2,43,573
	Total ...	5,213	12,124	2,473	111	...	7,773	167	493	1,286	795	99	23	350	3,34,104

Hoshiárpur	Irrigated	5,549	689	62	...	14	...	9	456	11	80	12	1	...	25,908
	Unirrigated	28,220	34,049	5,402	207	4,402	...	26	265	147	43	3	3	...	3,34,532
	Total ...	33,769	34,738	5,464	207	4,416	...	35	721	158	123	15	4	...	3,60,440
Jullundur	Irrigated	37,990	26,508	739	...	241	..	26	442	...	...	1,471	7	...	1,41,171
	Unirrigated	4,486	5,830	2,645	...	815	...	...	413	...	...	8	1	...	1,89,988
	Total ...	42,476	32,338	3,384	...	1,056	...	26	855	...	...	1,479	8	...	3,31,159
Ludhiána	Irrigated	9,324	17,246	1,107	10	801	...	111	235	45	...	147	...	1	71,540
	Unirrigated	4,045	4,297	3,149	16	2,279	...	18	167	169	...	3	...	26	2,52,183
	Total ...	13,369	21,543	4,256	26	3,080	...	129	402	214	...	150	...	27	3,23,723
Ferozepore	Irrigated	1,009	9,760	588	73	38	...	191	232	111	...	905	...	15,227	1,15,326
	Unirrigated	16	484	557	514	...	..	...	117	149	...	...	5	40,028	3,86,395
	Total ...	1,025	10,244	1,145	587	38	...	191	349	260	...	905	5	55,255	5,01,721
Mooltan	Irrigated	3,061	48,939	...	...	53,141	...	682	481	22	...	93	4	107	2,08,489
	Unirrigated	9	155	2	...	1	...	...	39	1	...	1	...	...	8,295
	Total ...	3,070	49,094	2	...	53,142	...	682	520	23	...	94	4	107	2,16,784
Jhang	Irrigated	458	23,104	...	...	6	...	18	173	...	...	5	...	...	62,801
	Unirrigated	11	907	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	32,168
	Total ...	469	24,011	...	...	6	...	18	174	...	...	5	...	...	95,059
Montgomery	Irrigated	220	24,975	46	...	...	...	99	37	...	...	199	...	14	83,376
	Unirrigated	3	445	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7,048
	Total ...	223	25,420	47	...	...	...	99	37	..	...	199	...	15	90,424
Lahore	Irrigated	2,439	43,545	633	...	72	...	1,304	1,468	111	...	1,315	...	106	1,86,086
	Unirrigated	60	9,342	591	...	...	...	29	5	57	...	...	...	...	63,594
	Total ...	2,499	52,887	1,224	...	72	...	1,333	1,473	168	...	1,315	...	106	2,49,680
Amritsar...	Irrigated	17,595	25,081	309	...	...	...	1,051	839	219	...	763	1	...	1,35,397
	Unirrigated	1,316	2,639	525	...	...	...	537	20	184	...	19	...	...	1,10,803
	Total ...	18,911	27,720	834	...	...	...	1,588	859	403	...	782	1	...	2,46,200
Gurdáspur	Irrigated	18,817	7,484	1,233	...	...	..	520	1,098	...	974	388	...	138	77,457
	Unirrigated	27,485	19,020	3,268	...	..	...	423	386	4	284	21	2	245	2,58,715
	Total ...	46,302	26,504	4,501	...	...	...	943	1,484	4	1,258	409	2	383	3,36,172
Siálkot	Irrigated	30,152	29,318	818	20	...	..	454	1,287	302	356	811	1	301	1,66,908
	Unirrigated	12,882	14,246	1,593	51	...	...	67	73	145	6	14	...	2,595	1,20,023
	Total ...	43,034	43,564	2,411	71	...	...	521	1 360	447	362	825	1	2,896	2,86,931
Gujrát	Irrigated	7,538	19,270	258	...	131	...	101	316	...	...	337	2	...	81,841
	Unirrigated	380	22,534	383	...	16	...	3	13	...	...	5	1	...	1,73,656
	Total ...	7,918	41,804	641	...	147	...	104	329	...	...	342	3	...	2,55,497

FORM No. VI A.—*concluded.*

Crop Returns of the Districts of the Punjab for Kharif 1885.

(*N.B.*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

District.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
			Fibres.					Miscellaneous food crops.			Miscellaneous non-food crops.				
		Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Tea.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Total of all crops.
Gujránwála	Irrigated	18,568	30,371	269	...	...	...	188	646	128	...	130	5	162	1,24,441
	Unirrigated	381	5,164	32	7	...	...	...	37	12	...	...	...	...	46,735
	Total ...	18,949	35,535	301	7	...	...	188	683	140	...	130	5	162	1,71,176
Shahpur	Irrigated	1,266	32,387	7	123	1	...	...	178	37	...	59	1	156	65,945
	Unirrigated	...	21,000	11	150	...	...	...	24	292	...	...	...	...	1,03,082
	Total ...	1,266	53,387	18	273	1	...	...	202	329	...	59	1	156	1,69,027
Jhelum	Irrigated	334	4,567	1	...	...	...	86	306	...	...	549	...	76	13,058
	Unirrigated	12	35,186	379	...	...	...	1	45	...	...	...	...	116	3,22,914
	Total ...	346	39,753	380	...	...	...	87	351	...	...	549	...	192	3,35,972
Ráwalpindi	Irrigated	1,697	5,734	7	10	...	...	29	484	13	4	187	...	2	25,970
	Unirrigated	11	33,404	572	10	...	2	1	21	1,647	...	3	...	...	4,35,685
	Total ...	1,708	39,138	579	20	...	2	30	505	1,660	4	190	...	2	4,61,655
Hazára	Irrigated	819	2,237	11	...	4	...	...	167	...	1,051	46	...	1	30,775
	Unirrigated	...	6,006	19	...	...	...	4	770	5	1	1	...	16	2,10,357
	Total ...	819	8,243	30	...	4	...	4	937	5	1,052	47	...	17	2,41,132
Pesháwar	Irrigated	7,839	25,331	180	...	...	...	821	1,229	24	...	174	...	86	1,41,615
	Unirrigated	5	4,430	...	...	...	...	7	12	2	...	...	...	19	42,929
	Total ...	7,844	29,761	180	...	...	...	828	1,241	26	...	174	...	105	1,84,544
Kohát	Irrigated	41	1,938	...	...	...	...	29	146	...	...	19	...	...	19,399
	Unirrigated	...	3,777	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	73,728
	Total ...	41	5,715	...	...	...	...	29	156	...	...	19	...	...	93,127
Bannu	Irrigated	6,540	4,702	3	...	6	...	30	439	107	323	62	1	19	44,792
	Unirrigated	...	5,308	21	...	...	...	...	3	2,733	...	...	...	...	1,60,620
	Total ...	6,540	10,005	24	...	6	...	30	442	2,840	323	62	1	19	2,05,412

Dera Ismail Khan	Irrigated	167	15,902	...	...	14	...	23	124	2	...	42	...	24	36,436
	Unirrigated	...	25,688	...	...	5	...	...	187	158	...	1	...	...	1,39,363
	Total ...	167	41,590	...	...	19	...	23	311	160	...	43	...	24	1,75,799
Dera Ghazi Khan	Irrigated	43	38,860	...	...	11,727	...	229	839	...	...	41	...	80	1,01,154
	Unirrigated	...	8,893	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	76,678
	Total ...	43	47,753	...	...	11,728	...	229	845	...	...	41	...	80	1,77,732
Muzaffargarh	Irrigated	5,743	21,743	...	...	33,723	...	136	192	...	...	81	...	10	1,31,194
	Unirrigated	...	381	...	...	7	...	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	11,337
	Total ...	5,743	22,124	...	...	33,730	...	136	203	...	...	82	...	10	1,42,531
Grand total of the Punjab ...	Irrigated	2,25,378	5,21,230	7,270	331	1,20,695	4,602	7,627	14,314	1,480	3,226	11,317	163	17,470	23,68,775
	Unirrigated	1,06,143	5,14,384	31,556	1,530	11,231	3,209	1,471	3,774	11,766	693	436	253	1,34,645	71,20,756
	Total ...	3,31,521	10,35,614	38,826	1,861	1,31,926	7,811	9,098	18,088	13,246	3,919	11,753	416	1,52,115	94,89,531

FORM No. VI B.

CROP RETURNS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR RABI 1886.

FORM No. VI. B.

Crop Returns of the Districts of the Punjab for Rabi 1886.

(*N.B.*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Cereals and Pulses.							Oil-seeds.		Miscellaneous food crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.					
District.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Massar.	Peas.	Others.	Total.	Linseed.	Rape and others.	Fruits.	Vegetable.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Poppy.	Tobacco.	Safflower.	Spices.	Others.	Total of all crops.
Hissár ...	Irrigated ...	15,363	1,244	6,606	...	....	27	23,240	1	203	166	104	169	291	...	1,293	1	257	499	26,224
	Unirrigated ...	33,032	1,79,112	2,92,968	...	...	262	5,05,374	40	36,219	4	7	58	65	...	1	400	47	222	5,42,437
	Total ...	48,395	1,80,356	2,99,574	...	...	289	5,28,614	41	36,422	170	111	227	356	...	1,294	401	304	721	5,68,661
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	22,411	16,612	6,281	110	27	...	45,441	...	397	160	531	...	...	...	411	2	141	...	47,083
	Unirrigated ...	52,025	21,206	2,55,051	483	134	10	3,28,909	...	10,619	453	299	...	...	...	...	206	47	...	3,40,533
	Total ...	74,436	37,818	2,61,332	593	161	10	3,74,350	...	11,016	613	830	...	...	...	411	208	188	...	3,87,616
Gurgáon ...	Irrigated ...	26,986	56,185	21,976	13	10	92	1,05,262	...	1,514	...	998	1,801	24	...	2,049	25	1,636	345	1,13,654
	Unirrigated ...	61,945	63,779	1,27,406	433	834	2,466	2,56,863	10	17,056	...	1,365	12	11	...	36	17	301	159	2,75,830
	Total ...	88,931	1,19,964	1,49,382	446	844	2,558	3,62,125	10	18,570	...	2,363	1,813	35	...	2,085	42	1,937	504	3,89,484
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	19,775	5,735	1,086	66	78	8 380	35,120	...	1,184	1,159	764	197	...	...	2,677	50	3,241	219	44,611
	Unirrigated ...	84,615	42,881	66,936	549	4,108	60,786	2,59,875	9	12,600	412	872	78	...	...	10	82	1,661	28	2,75,627
	Total ...	1,04,390	48,616	68,022	615	4,186	69,166	2,94,995	9	13,784	1,571	1,636	275	...	...	2,687	132	4,902	247	3,20,238
Karnál ...	Irrigated ...	63,904	5,367	4,027	1,700	...	131	75,129	11	117	136	497	664	232	...	2,459	157	734	6,384	86.520
	Unirrigated ...	78,083	26,807	1,00,812	3,200	...	1,100	2,10,002	41	27,504	59	26	25	313	...	6	125	85	841	2,39,027
	Total ...	1,41,987	32,174	1,04,839	4,900	...	1,231	2,85,131	52	27,621	195	523	689	545	...	2,465	282	819	7,225	3,25,547
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	16,369	1,699	1,951	263	36	3	20,321	101	389	470	964	171	102	3,105	1,983	167	128	46	27,947
	Unirrigated ...	2,99,614	36,004	73,615	13,676	666	123	4,23,698	1,726	19,302	6,967	646	45	6,296	299	15	2,843	138	337	4,62,312
	Total ...	3,15,983	37,703	75,566	13,939	702	126	4,44,019	1,827	19,691	7,437	1,610	216	6,398	3,404	1,998	3,010	266	383	4,90,259
Simla ...	Irrigated ...	421	43	...	3	...	...	467	...	...	1	14	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	486
	Unirrigated ...	4,347	1,904	10	34	...	1	6,296	...	5	16	3	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	6,553
	Total ...	4,768	1,947	10	37	...	1	6,763	...	5	17	17	...	...	237	...	...	...	...	7,039
Kángra ...	Irrigated ...	44,322	6,456	403	...	...	1,729	52,910	12,564	880	403	219	...	27	45	360	88	61	39	67,596
	Unirrigated ...	1,47,541	60,180	27,535	...	...	2,187	2,37,443	352	4,349	637	105	...	12	1,204	250	833	84	28	2,45,295
	Total ...	1,91,863	66,636	27,938	...	...	3,916	2,90,353	12,916	5,229	1,040	324	...	39	1,249	610	921	145	65	3,12,891

Hoshiárpur ...	Irrigated ...	7,661	1.054	763	202	9	192	9,881	255	596	...	527	491	187	385	3,220	33	70	4,855	20,500
	Unirrigated ...	3,16,090	24,879	79,732	5,507	155	3,794	4,30,157	2,232	13,232	...	3,860	180	4,149	49	424	5,988	462	1,540	4,62,273
	Total ...	3,23,751	25.933	80,495	5,709	164	3,986	4,40,038	2,487	13,828	...	4,387	671	4,336	434	3,644	6,021	532	6,395	4,82,773
Jullundur ...	Irrigated ...	1,07,016	6,524	3,655	776	22	332	1,18,325	85	1,191	691	1,224	356	3,843	614	3,806	31	272	49,430	1.79,868
	Unirrigated ...	1,77,057	8,827	59,430	2,445	15	1,078	2,48,852	111	1,569	56	14	15	3,139	3	10	121	6	3,559	2,57,455
	Total ...	2,84,073	15,351	63,085	3,221	37	1,410	3,67,177	196	2,760	747	1,238	371	6,982	617	3,816	152	278	53,989	4,37,323
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated ...	72,380	5,757	6,406	758	...	6,083	91,384	23	3,206	89	210	2,806	2,977	4	2,822	2	20	965	1,04,508
	Unirrigated ...	1,53,814	33,882	1,67,984	1,351	...	3,272	3,60,303	563	18,473	39	5	25	1,910	...	9	3	4	33	3,81,367
	Total ...	2,26,194	39,639	1,74,390	2,109	...	9,355	4,51,687	586	21,679	128	215	2,831	4.887	4	2,831	5	24	998	4,85,875
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated ...	1,81,696	22.126	37,623	2,520	1,120	2,436	2,47,521	19	3,125	187	2,178	1,232	3,666	33	3,001	...	281	6,087	2,67,330
	Unirrigated ...	1,64,615	3,05,027	3,25,362	2,492	...	139	7,97,635	4	59,531	7	154	11	832	...	12	2	102	236	8,58,526
	Total ...	3,46,311	3,27,153	3,62,985	5,012	1,120	2,575	10,45,156	23	62,656	194	2,332	1,243	4,496	33	3,013	2	383	6,323	11,25,856
Mooltan ...	Irrigated ...	1,94,791	4,876	8,237	317	5,441	4,875	2,18,537	...	4,427	531	2,389	40,651	1.794	17	1,741	11	71	2,020	2,72,189
	Unirrigated ...	37,943	1074	8,348	1,695	29,845	5,690	84,595	8	860	2	166	1,499	1,420	1	45	2	26	1,305	89,929
	Total ...	2,32,734	5.950	16,585	2,012	35,286	10,565	3,03,132	8	5,287	533	2,555	42,150	3,214	18	1,786	13	97	3,325	3,62,118
Jhang ...	Irrigated ...	1,22,432	8,396	1,012	54	114	12,093	1,44,101	...	296	120	65	25.101	14,350	10	1,624	4	17	2	1,85,690
	Unirrigated ...	45,921	1,963	13,549	2,949	8,666	3,553	76,601	101	135	4	...	881	1,555	...	24	...	30	...	79,331
	Total ...	1,68,353	10,359	14,561	3,003	8,780	15,646	2,20,702	101	431	124	65	25,982	15,905	10	1,648	4	47	2	2,65,021
Montgomery ...	Irrigated ...	99,228	8,851	6,154	14	76	10,245	1,24,568	13	20,765	137	948	320	2,473	51	1,477	2	1,141	959	1,52,854
	Unirrigated ...	19,211	1,349	4,154	2,211	11,559	4,922	43,406	1	839	...	85	1	621	...	...	...	4	14	44,971
	Total ...	1,18,439	10,200	10,308	2,225	11,635	15,167	1,67,974	14	21,604	137	1,033	321	3,094	51	1,477	2	1,145	973	1,97,825
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	3,04,803	24,887	21,003	156	...	16,499	3,67,348	29	10,734	5,902	8,719	2	3,301	857	3,962	...	244	17,325	4,18,423
	Unirrigated ...	62,379	11,261	66,477	3,447	...	4,401	1,47,965	...	25,507	722	2,814	...	138	4	19	...	10	1,256	1,78,435
	Total ...	3,67,182	36,148	87,480	3,603	...	20,900	5,15,313	29	36,241	6,624	11,533	2	3,439	861	3,981	...	254	18,581	5,96,858
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	2,24,963	12,763	12,829	519	2	1,600	2,52,676	191	2,821	1,371	1,862	2,893	13,423	635	2,240	4	170	50,630	3,28,916
	Unirrigated ...	1,40,084	15,226	81.291	1,098	...	1,264	2,38,963	156	13,869	16	57	500	1,851	1	1	...	3	1,343	2,56,760
	Total ..	3,65,047	27,989	94,120	1,617	2	2,864	4,91,639	347	16,690	1,387	1,919	3,393	15,274	636	2,241	4	173	51,973	5,85,676
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated ...	70,320	10,518	1,595	921	239	1,862	85,455	969	3,903	837	2,660	...	287	187	1,881	23	444	15,300	1,11,946
	Unirrigated ..	2,62,308	73,438	37,251	2,588	2,711	6,605	3,84,901	5.088	3,905	1.343	1,588	...	5,648	26	2,884	315	387	2,419	4,08,504
	Total ...	3,32,628	83,956	38,846	3,509	2,950	8,467	4,70,356	6,057	7,808	2,180	4,248	...	5,935	213	4,765	338	831	17,719	5,20,450
Siálkot ...	Irrigated ...	2,05,898	80,760	5,985	3,920	392	11,750	3.08,705	1,892	2,900	751	2,289	1.101	4,969	570	5,147	22	95	17,018	3,45,459
	Unirrigated ...	1,89,257	90,724	5,628	12,282	139	4,168	3.02,198	2,650	4,986	2,013	97	1.472	4,852	43	241	16	29	929	3,19,526
	Total ...	3,95,155	1,71,484	11,613	16,202	531	15,918	6,10,903	4,542	7,886	2,764	2,386	2,573	9,821	613	5,388	38	124	17,947	6,64,985
Gujrát ...	Irrigated ...	1,28,296	30,826	3,766	3,283	263	4,072	1,70.511	963	3,595	2,884	4,197	8,899	...	176	4,374	111	3,903	8,017	2,07,630
	Unirrigated ...	1,82,056	28,835	8,843	6,982	6	2,977	2,29,699	461	25,986	3,425	488	187	...	13	61	456	86	6,460	2,67,322
	Total ...	3,10,352	59,661	12,609	10,270	269	7,049	4,00,210	1,424	29,581	6,309	4,685	9,086	...	189	4,435	567	3,989	14,477	4,74,952

FORM No. VI. B.

CROP RETURNS OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR RABI 1886—*concluded.*

(*N.B.*—The totals of each District only are printed.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		CEREALS AND PULSES.							OIL-SEEDS.		MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS.				MISCELLANEOUS NON-FOOD CROPS.					
DISTRICT.	Irrigated or Unirrigated.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Massar.	Peas.	Others.	Total.	Linseed.	Rape and others.	Fruits.	Vegetable.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Poppy.	Tobacco.	Safflower.	Spices.	Others.	Total of all crops.
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated ...	1,62,330	68,403	9,925	35	...	5,434	2,46,127	151	6,259	230	1,516	7,491	5,952	139	3,354	2	104	35,243	3,06,568
	Unirrigated ...	26,218	23,901	4,354	422	...	410	55,305	664	3,744	3	56	177	1,297	...	7	...	16	545	61,814
	Total ...	1,88,548	92,304	14,279	457	...	5,844	3,01,432	815	10,003	233	1,572	7,668	7,249	139	3,361	2	120	35,788	3,68,382
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1,12,443	5,736	6,568	72	...	8,147	1,32,966	12	490	...	534	287	18,571	2,174	1,634	...	62	191	1,56,921
	Unirrigated ...	77,254	2,264	7,630	1,654	...	274	89,076	66	1,636	...	40	3	3,567	...	15	...	17	1	94,421
	Total ...	1,89,697	8,000	14,198	1,726	...	8,421	2,22,042	78	2,126	...	574	290	22,138	2,174	1,649	...	79	192	2,51,342
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	15,311	3,373	102	72	23	613	19,494	68	132	129	834	1,575	413	34	1,166	4	329	16	24,194
	Unirrigated ...	4,32,603	12,187	40,443	3,925	110	170	4,89,438	483	21,935	1	165	29	11,660	...	137	144	1	73	5,24,066
	Total ...	4,47,914	15,560	40,545	3,997	133	783	5,08,932	551	22,067	130	999	1,604	12,073	34	1,303	148	330	89	5,48,260
Ráwalpindi ...	Irrigated ...	7,771	6,485	15	16	47	993	15,327	...	278	119	1,787	130	984	19	2,736	...	64	39	21,483
	Unirrigated ...	5,19,282	29,226	38,651	1,449	15	73	5,88,696	50	32,582	12	140	8	6,758	...	18	36	2	...	6,28,302
	Total ...	5,27,053	35,711	38,666	1,465	62	1,066	6,04,023	50	32,860	131	1,927	138	7,742	19	2,754	36	66	39	6,49,785
Hazára ...	Irrigated ...	8,800	3,571	21	4	3	195	12,594	...	1,661	17	68	52	314	45	257	..	...	86	15,094
	Unirrigated ...	1,08,311	39,536	370	3,084	138	588	1,52,027	...	24,892	...	10	5	176	1	...	...	...	...	1,77,111
	Total ...	1,17,111	43,107	391	3,088	141	783	1,64,621	...	26,553	17	78	57	490	46	257	...	...	86	1,92,205
Peshawar ...	Irrigated ...	72,387	74,068	...	3,858	84	619	1,51,016	10	6,238	547	1,986	53	3,707	36	2,770	...	183	2,419	1,68,965
	Unirrigated ...	2,36,889	1,78,609	1,461	849	...	416	4,18,224	58	20,191	...	12	...	5,826	...	82	...	2	11	4,44,406
	Total ...	3,09,276	2,52,677	1,461	4,707	84	1,035	5,69,240	68	26,429	547	1,998	53	9,533	36	2,852	...	185	2,430	6,13,371
Kohát ...	Irrigated ...	17,414	5,075	4	...	...	...	22,493	...	6	153	81	15	434	1	128	...	34	...	23,345
	Unirrigated ...	85,231	3,374	8,228	...	...	...	96,833	...	913	...	7	...	270	...	...	...	2	...	98,025
	Total ...	1,02,645	8,449	8,232	...	...	...	1,19,326	...	919	153	88	15	704	1	128	...	36	...	1,21,370
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	83,501	15,572	61	...	51	31	99,216	5	140	148	299	104	1,122	3	445	...	19	4,747	1,06,248
	Unirrigated ...	2,35,935	7,989	64,418	723	1,770	58	3,10,893	..	2,700	...	2	7	10,693	...	...	...	...	5	3,24,300
	Total ...	3,19,436	23,561	64,479	723	1,821	89	4,10,109	5	2,840	148	301	111	11,815	3	445	..	19	4,752	4,30,548

Dera Ismail Khan.	Irrigated ...	1,06,848	8,842	408	...	145	1,451	1,17,694	4	2,847	954	243	13,604	2,965	3	1,161	...	71	138	1,39,68
	Unirrigated ...	1,55,324	10,485	31,884	1,916	17,624	10,016	2,27,249	36	20,661	757	...	6,620	21,580	...	3	...	64	452	2,77,42
	Total ...	2,62,172	19,327	32,292	1,916	17,769	11,467	3,44,943	40	23,508	1,711	243	20,224	24,545	3	1,164	...	135	590	4,17,10
Dera Gházi Khan.	Irrigated ...	75,971	1,364	1,323	159	887	1,859	81,563	2	7,282	376	933	697	299	307	757	5	5	113	92,33
	Unirrigated ...	67,547	2,356	6,003	3,560	11,612	3,004	94,082	...	30,863	7	287	394	995	...	5	17	...	700	1,27,85
	Total ...	1,43,518	3,720	7,326	3,719	12,499	4,863	1,75,645	2	38,145	383	1,220	1,091	1,294	307	762	22	5	813	2,19,68
Muzaffargarh...	Irrigated ...	1,44,859	6,113	7,496	...	25,285	64	1,83,817	3	3,824	467	888	11,986	319	30	1,529	15	20	3	2,02,90
	Unirrigated ...	55,015	4,907	9,189	...	32,061	42	1,01,214	...	3,832	43	47	1,618	353	...	11	7	13	2	1,07,14
	Total ...	1,99,874	11,020	16,685	...	57,346	106	2,85,031	3	7,656	510	935	13,604	672	30	1,540	22	33	5	3,10,04
GRAND TOTAL...	Irrigated ...	27,36,670	5,09,281	1,77,281	19,816	34,354	1,01,807	35,79,209	17,371	91,400	19,135	40,528	1,22,848	87,026	9,484	62,464	759	13,817	2,23,135	42,67,17
	Unirrigated ...	45,11,546	13,43,192	20,15,013	81,004	1,22,168	1,23,849	81,96,772	14,910	4,60,495	16,998	13,417	13,850	95,987	1,877	4,326	11,613	3,629	22,496	88,56,37
	Total ...	72,48,216	18,52,473	21,92,294	1,00,820	1,56,522	2,25,656	1,17,75,981	32,281	5,51,895	36,133	53,945	1,36,698	1,83,013	11,361	66,790	12,372	17,446	2,45,631	1,31,23,54

FORM No. VI C.

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.

FORM No. VI C.

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR YEAR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Cereals and pulses.											Oil-seeds.				Fibres.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowar.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Múng and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
Hissar	Irrigated	6,971	15,363	1,244	66	1,290	6	27	6,606	138	276	31,987	1	19	203	59	17,282	48	...
	Unirrigated	8,053	33,032	179,112	33	2,29,036	6,40,350	132	2,92,968	1,14,083	2,48,704	17,45,503	40	12,012	36,220	36	7,341	905	...
	Total ...	15,024	48,395	180,356	99	2,30,326	6,40,356	159	2,99,574	1,14,221	2,48,980	17,77,490	41	12,031	36.423	95	24,623	953	...
Rohtak	Irrigated	1,324	22,411	16,612	9	117	80	2	6,281	31	176	47,043	...	30	397	12,862	5,515	39	...
	Unirrigated	498	52,025	21,206	130	1,98,669	1,25,663	46	2,55,051	55,601	62,157	7,71,046	...	2,503	10,619	18	60,138	2,019	...
	Total ...	1,822	74,436	37,818	139	1,98,786	1,25,743	48	2,61,332	55,632	62,333	8,18,089	...	2,533	11,016	12,880	65,653	2,058	...
Gurgaon	Irrigated	79	26,986	56,185	113	1,822	905	21	21,976	338	360	1,08,785	...	204	1.514	845	15,274	348	...
	Unirrigated	74	61,945	63,779	1,378	84,990	1,27,897	470	1,27,406	55,470	1,74,189	6,97,598	10	3,356	17,056	150	67,712	2,976	...
	Total ...	153	88,931	1,19,964	1,491	86,812	1,28,802	491	1,49,382	55,808	1,74,549	8,06,383	10	3,560	18,570	995	82,986	3,324	...
Delhi	Irrigated	6,467	19,775	5,735	4,194	847	197	8,509	1.086	161	302	47,273	...	57	1,184	18,009	6,331	202	...
	Unirrigated	1,443	84,615	42 881	3.659	68,055	52,578	62,090	66,936	15,110	36,482	4,33,853	9	1,104	12,600	3,478	20,430	1,521	24
	Total ...	7,910	1,04,390	48,616	7,853	68,906	52,775	70,599	68,022	15.271	36,784	4,81.126	9	1,161	13,784	21,487	26,761	1,723	24
Karnal	Irrigated	6,64	63,904	5,367	2,465	276	28	394	4,027	107	1,796	85,004	11	46	1,437	10,158	13,896	81	80
	Unirrigated	54,079	78,083	26,807	14,119	1,02,487	27,535	2,759	1,00,815	61,959	27,372	4,96,012	41	3,734	29,163	2,500	21,715	928	455
	Total ...	60,719	1,41,987	32,174	16.584	1,02,763	27,563	3,153	1,04,839	62,066	29,168	5,81,016	52	3,780	30,600	12,658	35,611	1.009	535
Umballa	Irrigated	6,42	16,369	1,69	3,046	54	98	208	1,951	416	644	31,404	101	87	1,933	3,821	1,96	136	...
	Unirrigated	87,80	2,99,614	36,004	1,08,98	42,30	10,925	17,589	73,615	38,261	26,92	7,42,041	1,726	2,328	25,271	17,832	62,99	1,729	...
	Total ...	94,23	3,15,983	37,70	1,12,03	42,85	11,023	17,797	75,56	38,67	27,573	7,73,445	1,827	2,415	27,204	21,653	64,96	1,865	...
Simla	Irrigated	46	421	4	13	4	...	20	...	4	4	1,104	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
	Unirrigated	500	4.347	1,90	1,49	57	...	2,721	10	510	688	12,22	...	4	5	...	25	...	...
	Total ...	969	4,768	1.947	1,631	61	...	2,741	10	514	692	13,33	...	4	5	9	25	...	...
Kangra	Irrigated	69,750	44,32	6,45	8,079	81	...	566	40	2,054	2,254	1,33,96	12,564	87	880	2,40	1,27	145	15
	Unirrigated	42,202	1,47,541	60,18	1,26,394	293	14	20,179	27,53	12,76	17,591	4,54,60	352	4,895	4,351	2,807	10,851	2,328	96
	Total ...	1,11,952	1,91,86	66,63	1,34,473	374	14	20,745	27,93	14,816	19.755	5,88,56	12,916	4,982	5,231	5,213	12,124	2,472	111

HOSHIARPUR ...	Irrigated	9,030	7,661	1,054	9,507	112	6	108	76	162	474	28,887	255	19	586	5,548	689	62	...	
	Unirrigated	16,010	3,16,090	24,879	1,23,383	44,660	7,264	9,557	79,732	14,631	47,861	6,90,057	2,232	1,865	13,282	28,220	34,049	5,402	207	
	Total ...	25,040	3,23,751	25,933	1,38,890	44,772	7,280	9,663	80,491	14,793	48,335	7,18,944	2,487	1,884	13,828	33,768	34,738	5,464	207	
JULLUNDUR ...	Irrigated	978	1,07,016	6,524	63,870	7,264	6	200	3,655	724	1,434	1,91,668	85	392	1,202	37,990	26,708	739	...	
	Unirrigated	2,806	1,77,057	8,827	12,369	82,173	115	579	59,430	13,581	66,339	4,23,330	111	1,306	1,569	4,480	5,830	2,645	..	
	Total ...	3,784	2,84,073	15,351	76,239	89,435	121	779	63,085	14,305	67,833	6,15,005	196	1,698	2,771	42,470	32,538	3,384	...	
LUDHIANA	Irrigated	54	72,380	5,757	37,014	259	9	4,224	6,400	442	7,255	1,33,800	23	84	3,219	9,324	17,246	1,107	10	
	Unirrigated	3,263	1,53,814	33,882	13,501	31,881	3,298	85,737	1,67,984	26,114	78,636	5,98,110	563	146	18,534	4,045	4,297	3,149	16	
	Total ...	3,317	2,26,194	39,639	50,515	32,140	3,307	89,961	1,74,390	26,556	85,891	7,31,910	586	230	21,753	13,369	21,543	4,256	26	
FEROZEPORE ...	Irrigated	3,599	1,81,696	22,126	29,868	28,586	2,787	5,357	37,623	8,955	8,788	3,29,385	19	5,294	3,159	1,009	9,760	588	73	
	Unirrigated	271	1,64,615	3,05,027	1,822	1,32,959	1,20,671	1,080	3,25,362	10,350	76,089	11,38,246	4	3,661	59,784	16	484	557	514	
	Total ...	3,870	3,46,311	3,27,153	31,690	1,61,545	1,23,458	6,437	3,62,985	19,305	84,877	14,67,631	23	8,955	62,943	1,025	10,244	1,145	587	
MOOLTAN	Irrigated	13,167	1,94,791	4,876	476	57,175	6,489	6,893	8,237	568	8,892	3,01,565	...	18,922	4,436	3,061	48,939	...	...	
	Unirrigated ...	43	37,943	1,074	9	962	403	413	8,348	3,230	37,402	89,827	8	2,839	876	9	155	2		
	Total ..	13,210	2,32,734	5,950	485	58,137	6,892	7,306	16,585	3,798	46,295	3,91,392	8	21,761	5,312	3,070	49,094	2	...	
JHANG	Irrigated	311	1,22,432	8,390	3,194	26,797	471	19,747	1,012	255	503	1,83,112	...	116	290	458	23,104	...	...	
	Unirrigated	1,088	45,921	1,960	1,547	6,972	2,703	697	13,549	14,661	16,256	1,05,353	101	2,474	158	11	907	...	...	
	Total ...	1,399	1,68,353	10,350	4,741	33,769	3,176	20,444	14,561	14,916	16,759	2,88,465	101	2,590	454	469	24,011	...	...	
MONTGOMERY ...	Irrigated	6,281	99,228	8,851	2,055	38,359	76	6,768	6,154	667	9,629	1,78,068	13	4,286	20,765	226	24,973	46	...	
	Unirrigated	39	19,211	1,349	229	1,097	28	394	4,154	4,310	18,708	49,519	1	485	839	3	445	1	...	
	Total ...	6,320	1,18,439	10,200	2,284	39,456	104	7,162	10,308	4,977	28,337	2,27,587	14	4,771	21,604	223	25,420	47	...	
LAHORE	Irrigated	24,715	3,01,803	24,887	32,959	58,066	497	3,782	21,003	4,870	25,456	5,01,036	29	582	11,557	2,439	43,545	633	...	
	Unirrigated	705	62,379	11,261	2,378	26,337	445	2,520	66,477	8,576	19,056	2,00,134	...	1,331	25,517	60	9,342	591	...	
	Total ...	25,420	3,67,182	36,148	35,337	84,403	940	6,302	87,480	13,446	44,512	7,01,170	29	1,913	37,074	2,499	52,887	1,224	...	
AMRITSAR	Irrigated	26,855	2,24,961	12,763	29,945	24,948	8	2,165	12,829	1,511	1,317	3,37,304	191	1,052	6,680	17,595	25,081	309	...	
	Unirrigated	1,330	1,40,084	15,226	2,771	70,450	115	3,392	81,291	11,102	15,644	3,41,405	156	3,065	13,925	1,316	2,639	525	...	
	Total ..	28,185	3,65,047	27,989	32,716	95,398	123	5,557	94,120	12,613	16,961	6,78,709	347	4,117	20,605	18,911	27,720	834	...	
GURDASPUR ...	Irrigated	21,866	70,320	10,518	11,928	4,263	30	1,379	1,595	2,897	3,111	1,27,901	969	1,480	6,782	12,817	7,483	1,233	...	
	Unirrigated	23,183	2,62,308	73,438	43,610	37,616	1,863	19,414	37,251	41,877	34,441	5,75,001	5,088	12,310	9,072	27,485	19,020	3,268	...	
	Total ...	45,049	3,32,628	83,956	55,538	41,879	1,893	20,787	38,846	44,774	37,552	7,02,902	6,057	13,790	15,854	46,302	26,504	4,501	...	
SIALKOT	Irrigated	25,958	2,05,898	80,760	41,643	21,083	276	2,739	5,985	929	18,861	4,04,132	1,892	785	9,776	30,152	29,318	818	20	
	Unirrigated	11,454	1,89,257	90,724	25,132	28,252	1,359	6,537	5,628	4,012	21,147	3,83,502	2,650	2,684	9,349	12,882	14,246	1,593	51	
	Total .	37,412	3,95,155	1,71,484	66,775	49,335	1,635	9,276	11,613	4,941	40,008	7,87,634	4,542	3,469	19,125	43,034	43,564	2,411	71	
GUJRAT	Irrigated	6,068	1,28,296	30,826	18,354	15,667	8,470	8,791	3,766	1,229	1,645	2,22,508	963	690	4,796	7,538	19,270	258	...	
	Unirrigated	215	1,82,056	28,835	5,315	36,991	83,741	10,238	8,843	542	19,831	3,76,607	461	3,239	26,160	380	22,534	383	...	
	Total ...	6,283	3,10,352	59,661	23,669	52,054	92,211	19,029	12,609	1,771	21,476	5,99,115	1,424	3,929	30,956	7,918	41,804	641	...	

FORM No. VI C.

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR YEAR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		CEREALS AND PULSES.											OIL-SEEDS.				FIBRES.		
DISTRICT.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Other cereals.	Gram.	Múng and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.
GUJRANWALA	Irrigated	6,298	1,62,330	68,403	16,659	30,699	1,597	8,168	9,925	2,095	5,079	3,11,253	151	477	14,630	18,568	30,375	269	...
	Unirrigated	686	26,218	23,901	2,709	20,149	2,676	611	4,354	6,543	7,546	95,393	664	596	4,162	381	5,164	32	7
	Total	6,984	1,88,548	92,304	19,368	50,848	4,273	8,779	14,279	8,638	12,625	4,06,646	815	1,073	18,792	18,949	35,538	301	7
SHAHPUR	Irrigated	948	1,12,443	5,736	2,358	18,289	6,347	10,212	6,568	231	847	1,63,979	12	717	490	1,266	32,387	7	123
	Unirrigated	666	77,254	2,264	668	10,110	62,428	582	7,630	1,665	5,566	1,68,833	66	1,848	1,630	...	21,000	11	150
	Total	1,614	1,89,697	8,000	3,026	28,399	68,775	10,794	14,198	1,896	6,413	3,32,812	78	2,565	2,126	1,266	53,387	18	273
JHELUM	Irrigated	23	15,311	3,373	2,260	1,160	3,570	513	102	9	307	26,628	68	5	132	334	4,567	1	...
	Unirrigated	1,036	4,32,603	12,187	1,333	29,838	1,73,228	168	40,443	13,876	71,742	7,76,454	483	159	21,935	12	35,186	379	...
	Total	1,059	4,47,914	15,560	3,593	30,998	1,76,798	681	40,545	13,885	72,049	8,03,082	551	164	22,067	346	39,753	380	...
RAWALPINDI	Irrigated	1,443	7,771	6,485	13,995	331	1,588	624	15	156	663	33,121	...	7	280	1,697	5,734	7	10
	Unirrigated	157	5,19,282	29,226	36,293	31,930	2,13,058	1,881	38,651	27,789	89,964	9,88,231	50	479	32,582	11	33,104	572	10
	Total	1,600	5,27,053	35,711	50,288	32,311	2,14,646	2,505	38,666	27,945	90,627	10,21,352	50	486	32,862	1,708	39,138	579	20
HAZARA	Irrigated	13,982	8,800	3,571	11,778	225	23	9	21	162	460	39,031	...	2	1,661	819	2,237	11	...
	Unirrigated	...	1,08,311	39,536	1,65,611	891	5,523	4,591	370	8,669	21,611	3,55,113	...	449	24,892	...	6,006	19	...
	Total	13,982	1,17,111	43,107	1,77,389	1,116	5,546	4,600	391	8,831	22,071	3,94,144	...	451	26,553	819	8,243	30	...
PESHAWAR	Irrigated	12,570	72,387	74,068	81,079	8,424	27	387	...	1,856	6,083	2,56,881	10	66	6,238	7,839	25,331	180	...
	Unirrigated	12	2,36,889	1,78,609	9,861	9,538	725	413	1,461	2,934	16,051	4,56,493	58	185	20,191	5	4,430	...	...
	Total	12,582	3,09,276	2,52,677	90,940	17,962	752	800	1,461	4,790	22,134	7,13,374	68	251	26,429	7,844	29,761	180	...
KOHAT	Irrigated	5,608	17,414	5,075	9,911	114	472	1	4	884	6	39,489	...	230	6	41	1,938	...	...
	Unirrigated	221	85,231	3,374	6,943	1,811	55,903	606	8,228	4,071	226	1,66,614	...	160	913	...	3,777	...	...
	Total	5,829	1,02,645	8,449	16,854	1,925	56,375	607	8,232	4,955	232	2,06,103	...	390	919	41	5,715	...	...
BANNU	Irrigated	2,834	83,501	15,572	27,458	632	1,342	99	61	10	260	1,31,769	5	7	140	6,540	4,702	3	...
	Unirrigated	2	2,35,935	7,989	9	5,709	1,35,374	46	64,418	3,886	9,669	4,63,037	...	416	2,700	...	5,303	21	...
	Total	2,836	3,19,436	23,561	27,467	6,341	1,36,716	145	64,479	3,896	9,929	5,94,806	5	423	2,840	6,540	10,005	24	...

D. I. KHAN	Irrigated	1,406	1,06,848	8,842	28	9,623	8,622	1,358	406	12	583	1,37,730	4	102	2,847	167	15,902	...	...
	Unirrigated	...	1,55,324	10,485	...	19,198	67,505	9,863	31,884	7,470	25,860	3,27,589	36	12,984	20,661	...	25,688	...	...
	Total ...	1,406	2,62,172	19,327	28	28,821	76,127	11,221	32,292	7,482	26,443	4,65,319	40	13,086	23,508	167	41,590	...	...
D. G. KHAN ...	Irrigated	15,529	75,971	1,364	11	27,062	4,060	2,715	1,323	70	1,052	1,29,157	2	1,741	7,282	43	38,860	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1,212	67,547	2,356	...	56,409	8,237	2,822	6,003	239	15,357	1,60,182	..	1,578	30,863	...	8,893	...	...
	Total ...	16,741	1,43,518	3,720	11	83,471	12,297	5,537	7,326	309	16,409	2,89,339	2	3,319	38,145	43	47,753	...	...
MUZAFFARGARH ...	Irrigated	39,131	1,44,859	6,113	7	14,156	6,249	1,536	7,496	192	31,310	2,51,049	3	2,268	3,890	5,743	21,743	...	...
	Unirrigated	1,166	55,015	4,907	...	1,052	1,780	91	9,189	1,104	32,239	1,06,543	...	5.009	4,431	...	381	...	...
	Total ...	40,297	1,99,874	11.020	7	15,208	8,029	1,627	16,685	1.296	63,549	3,57,592	3	7,277	8,321	5,743	22,124	....	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	Irrigated	3,36,779	27,36,670	5.09.281	4.64,468	3,97,717	54.344	97,515	1.77,281	32,135	1,39,829	49,46,019	17,371	39,854	1,18.408	2,25,378	5,21,230	7,270	331
	Unirrigated	2,60,223	45,11,546	13,43,192	7,17,684	14.12,885	19,33,406	2,68,219	20,15,013	5,84,978	13.41,316	1,43,88,462	14,910	89,204	4,79,266	1,06,143	5,14,384	31,556	1,530
	TOTAL ...	5,97,002	72,48,216	18,52,473	11,82,152	18,10,602	19,87,750	3,65,734	21,92,294	6.17,113	14,81.145	1,93,34,481	32,281	1,29,058	5,97,674	2,31,521	10,35,614	38,826	1,861

FORM No. VI C.

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR YEAR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.—*continued.*

District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
					Miscellaneous food-crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.						Total of all crops.			
		Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and Turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar	Irrigated	4,590	...	1,293	297	169	306	318	...	1	...	276	281	524	31,430	26,224	57,654	36,304
	Unirrigated	291	...	1	4	58	20	66	...	400	...	1	47	222	12,60,730	5,42,437	18,03,167	17,54,240
	Total ...	4,881	...	1,294	301	227	326	384	...	401	...	277	328	746	12,92,160	5,68,661	18,60,821	17,90,544
Rohtak	Irrigated	4,920	...	411	160	...	987	...	...	2	...	42	141	...	25,466	47,083	72,549	66,790
	Unirrigated	672	...	...	453	...	358	...	...	206	...	5	47	...	5,07,551	3,40,533	8,48,084	8,05,604
	Total ...	5,592	...	411	613	...	1,345	...	...	208	...	47	188	...	5 33,017	3,87,616	9,20,633	8,72,394
Gurgaon	Irrigated	8,400	...	2,049	...	1,801	1,227	24	...	25	...	225	1,637	359	29,063	1,13,654	1,42,717	1,34,842
	Unirrigated	561	...	36	...	12	1,634	11	...	17	...	23	301	202	5,15,825	2,75,830	7,91,655	7,52,613
	Total ...	8,961	...	2,085	...	1,813	2,861	35	...	42	...	248	1,938	561	5,44,888	3,89,484	9,34,372	8,87,455
Delhi	Irrigated	786	...	2,677	2,303	197	1,597	113	...	50	...	1,995	3,251	452	41,866	44,611	86,477	72,665
	Unirrigated	422	...	10	462	78	1,079	...	...	82	...	53	1,672	88	2,01,338	2,75,627	4,76,965	4,30,452
	Total ...	1,208	...	2,687	2,765	275	2,676	113	...	132	...	2,048	4,923	540	2,43,204	3,20,238	5,63,442	5,03,117
Karnal	Irrigated	1,801	...	2,459	137	664	632	278	...	157	...	472	783	6,471	38,047	86,520	1,24,567	93,258
	Unirrigated	543	...	6	59	25	89	1,335	...	125	...	85	271	15,982	3,34,041	2,39,027	5,73,068	5,32,394
	Total ...	2,344	...	2,465	196	689	721	1,613	...	282	...	557	1,054	22,453	3,72,088	3,25,547	6,97,635	6,25,652
Umballa	Irrigated	279	...	1,983	580	171	1,289	228	3,105	167	1	438	129	639	20,512	27,947	48,459	48,580
	Unirrigated	1,216	...	15	7,186	45	1,003	9,926	299	2,843	...	123	146	76,333	4,90,742	4,62,312	9,53,054	8,31,351
	Total ...	1,495	...	1,998	7,766	216	2,292	10,154	3,404	3,010	1	561	275	76,972	5,11,254	4,90,259	10,01,513	8,79,931
Simla	Irrigated	...	...	...	8	...	19	1	4	...	...	...	32	...	691	486	1,177	708
	Unirrigated	...	36	...	32	...	6	157	233	...	1	...	36	17	6,228	6,553	12,781	8,669
	Total ...	...	36	...	40	...	25	158	237	...	1	...	68	17	6,919	7,039	13,958	9,377
Kangra	Irrigated	...	4,602	360	500	...	534	62	45	88	437	33	84	47	90,531	67,596	1,58,127	1,01,353
	Unirrigated	...	3,171	250	707	...	283	1,263	1,204	833	358	60	84	368	2,43,573	2,45,295	4,88,868	3,21,105
	Total ...	...	7,773	610	1,207	...	817	1,325	1,249	921	795	99	168	415	3,34,104	3,12,891	6,46,995	4,22,458

HOSHIARPUR	Irrigated	14	...	3,220	9	491	983	198	385	33	80	12	71	4,855	25,908	20,500	46,408	32,519
	Unirrigated	4,402	...	424	26	180	4,125	4,296	49	5,988	43	3	465	1,540	3,34,532	4,62,273	7,96,805	6.54,237
	Total ...	4,416	...	3,644	35	671	5,108	4.494	434	6,021	123	15	536	6.395	3,60,440	4,82,773	8,43,213	6,86,756
JULLUNDUR	Irrigated	241	...	3,806	717	356	1,666	3,843	614	31	...	1,471	279	49,430	1,41,171	1,79,868	3,21,039	2,24,025
	Unirrigated	815	...	10	56	15	427	3,139	3	121	...	8	7	3,559	1,89,988	2,57,455	4,47.443	4,15,041
	Total ...	1,056	...	3,816	773	371	2,093	6,982	617	152	...	1,479	286	52,989	3,31,159	4,37,323	7,68,482	6,39,066
LUDHIANA	Irrigated	801	...	2,822	200	2,806	445	3,022	4	2	...	147	20	966	71,540	1,04,508	1,76,048	1,22,429
	Unirrigated	2,279	...	9	57	25	172	2,079	...	3	...	3	4	59	2,52,183	3,81,367	6,33,550	6,15,660
	Total ...	3,080	...	2,831	257	2,831	617	5,101	4	5	...	150	24	1,025	3,23,723	4,85,875	8,09,598	7,38,089
FEROZEPORE	Irrigated	38	...	3,001	378	1,232	2,410	3,777	33	...	...	905	281	21,314	1,15,326	2,67,330	3,82,656	2,94,041
	Unirrigated	...	...	12	7	11	271	981	...	2	...	...	107	40,264	3,86,395	8,58,526	12,44,921	12,67,459
	Total ...	38	...	3,013	385	1,243	2,681	4.758	33	2	...	905	388	61,578	5,01.721	11,25,856	16,27,577	15,61,500
MOOLTAN	Irrigated	53,141	...	1,741	1,213	40,651	2,870	1,816	17	11	...	93	75	2.127	2,08,489	2,72,189	4,80,678	4,44,709
	Unirrigated	1	...	45	2	1,499	205	1,421	1	2	...	1	26	1,305	8,295	89,929	98,224	91,466
	Total ...	53,142	...	1,786	1,215	42,150	3,075	3,237	18	13	...	94	101	3,432	2,16,784	3,62,118	5.78,902	5,36,175
JHANG	Irrigated	6	...	1,624	138	25,101	238	14,350	10	4	...	5	17	2	62,891	1,85,690	2,48,581	2,48,181
	Unirrigated	...	...	24	4	881	1	1,555	...	...	...	...	30	...	32,168	79,331	1,11,499	1,11,486
	Total ...	6	...	1,648	142	25,982	239	15,905	10	4	...	5	47	2	95,059	2,65,021	3,60,080	3,59,667
MONTGOMERY ...	Irrigated	...	...	1,477	236	320	985	2,473	51	2	...	199	1,141	973	83,376	1,52,854	2,36,230	2,21,514
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	1	85	621	...	...	...	...	4	15	7,048	44,971	52,019	45,668
	Total ...	...	...	1,477	236	321	1,070	3,094	51	2	...	199	1,145	988	90,424	1,97,825	2,88,249	2,67,182
LAHORE	Irrigated	72	...	3,962	7,206	2	10,187	3,412	857	...	...	1,315	244	17,431	1,86,086	4,18,423	6,04,509	5,11,316
	Unirrigated	...	...	19	751	...	2,819	195	4	...	...	...	10	1,256	63,594	1,78,435	2,42,029	2,29,102
	Total ...	72	...	3,981	7,957	2	3,006	3,607	861	...	...	1.315	254	18,687	2,49,680	5,96,858	8,46,538	7,40,418
AMRITSAR	Irrigated	...	...	2,240	2,422	2,893	2,701	13,642	635	4	...	763	171	50,630	1,35,397	3 28,916	4,64,313	3,67,543
	Unirrigated	...	...	1	553	500	77	2,035	1	...	...	19	3	1,343	1,10,803	2,56,700	3,67,563	3,69,672
	Total ...	...	...	2,241	2,975	3,393	2,778	15,677	636	4	...	782	174	51,973	2,46,209	5,85,616	8,31,876	7,37,215
GURDASPUR	Irrigated	...	...	1,881	1,357	...	3,758	287	187	23	974	388	444	15,438	77,457	1,11,946	1,89,403	1,71,119
	Unirrigated	...	...	2,884	1,766	...	1,974	5,652	26	315	284	21	389	2,664	2,58,715	4,08,504	6,67,219	5,99,547
	Total ...	...	...	4,765	3,123	...	5,732	5,939	213	338	1,258	409	833	18,102	3,36,172	5.20,450	8,56,622	7,70,666
SIALKOT	Irrigated	...	...	5,147	1.205	1,101	3,576	5,271	570	22	356	811	96	17,319	1,66,908	3,45,459	5,12,367	4,37,874
	Unirrigated	...	...	241	2,080	1,472	170	4,997	43	16	6	14	29	3,524	1,20,023	3,19,526	4,39,549	3,99,655
	Total ...	...	...	5,388	3,285	2,573	3,746	10,268	613	38	362	825	125	20,843	2,86,931	6,64,985	9,51,916	8.37,529
GUJRAT	Irrigated	131	...	4,274	2,985	8,899	4,513	...	176	111	...	337	3,905	8,017	81,841	2.07,630	2,89,471	2.28,445
	Unirrigated	16	...	61	3,428	187	501	...	13	456	...	5	87	6,460	1,73,656	2,67,322	4,40,978	4,09,651
	Total ...	147	...	4,435	6,413	9,086	5,014	...	189	567	...	342	3,992	14,477	2,55,497	4.74,952	7,30,449	6,38,096

FORM No. VI C.

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR YEAR KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.—*concluded.*

District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
					Miscellaneous food-crops.				Miscellaneous non-food crops.						Total of all crops.			
		Indigo.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Fruits.	Carrots and Turnips.	Vegetables.	Others.	Poppy.	Safflower.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Others.	Kharif	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Gujranwala	Irrigated	...	...	3,354	418	7,491	2,162	6,080	139	2	...	130	109	35,405	1,24,441	3,06,568	4,31,009	3,87,154
	Unirrigated	...	...	7	3	177	93	1,309	...	...	...	...	16	545	46,735	61,814	1,08,549	1,01,181
	Total ...	...	...	3,361	421	7,668	2,255	7,389	139	2	...	130	125	35,950	1,71,176	3,68,382	5,39,558	4,88,335
Shahpur	Irrigated	1	...	1,634	...	287	712	18,608	2,174	...	...	59	63	1	65,945	1,56,921	2,22,866	2,12,319
	Unirrigated	...	...	15	...	3	64	3,859	...	...	...	...	17	347	1,03,082	94,421	1,97,503	1,94,904
	Total ...	1	...	1,649	...	290	776	22,467	2,174	...	...	59	80	348	1,69,027	2,51,342	4,20,369	4,07,223
Jhelum	Irrigated	...	...	1,166	215	1,575	1,140	413	34	4	...	549	329	92	13,858	24,194	37,252	26,977
	Unirrigated	...	...	137	2	29	210	11,660	...	144	...	...	1	189	3,22,914	5,24,066	8,46,980	8,26,488
	Total ...	...	...	1,303	217	1,604	1,350	12,073	34	148	...	549	330	281	3,35,972	5,48,260	8,84,232	8,53,465
Rawalpindi	Irrigated	...	...	2,736	148	130	2,271	997	19	...	4	187	64	41	25,970	21,483	47,453	31,028
	Unirrigated	...	2	18	13	8	161	8,405	...	36	...	3	2	...	4,35,685	6,28,302	10,63,987	10,20,710
	Total ...	...	2	2,754	161	138	2,432	9,402	19	36	4	190	66	41	4,61,655	6,49,785	11,11,440	10,51,738
Hazara	Irrigated	4	...	257	17	52	235	314	45	...	1,051	46	...	87	30,775	15,094	45,869	36,392
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	4	5	780	181	1	...	1	1	...	16	2,10,357	1,77,111	3,87,468	2,33,179
	Total ...	4	...	257	21	57	1,015	495	46	...	1,052	47	...	103	2,41,132	1,92,205	4,33,337	3,69,571
Peshawar	Irrigated	...	...	2,770	1,368	53	3,215	3,731	36	...	...	174	183	2,505	1,41,615	1,68,965	3,10,580	2,15,390
	Unirrigated	...	...	82	7	..	24	5,828	...	...	...	...	2	30	42,929	4,44,406	4,87,335	4,65,822
	Total ...	...	...	2,852	1,375	53	3,239	9,559	36	...	...	174	185	2,535	1,84,544	6,13,371	7,97,915	6,81,212
Kohat	Irrigated	...	...	128	182	15	227	434	1	...	...	19	34	...	19,399	23,345	42,744	32,086
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	...	17	270	...	...	...	...	2	...	73,728	98,025	1,71,753	1,65,685
	Total ...	...	...	128	182	15	244	704	1	...	...	19	36	...	93,127	1,21,370	2,14,497	1,97,771
Bannu	Irrigated	6	...	445	178	104	738	1,229	3	...	323	62	20	4,766	44,792	1,06,248	1,51,040	1,32,446
	Unirrigated	...	...	...	...	7	5	13,426	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,60,620	3,24,300	4,84,920	4,68,262
	Total ...	6	...	445	178	111	743	14,655	3	...	323	62	20	4,771	2,05,412	4,30,548	6,35,960	6,00,708

Dera Ismail Khan	Irrigated	14	...	1,161	977	13,604	367	2,967	8	...	...	42	71	162	36,436	1,39,684	1,76,120	1,69,128
	Unirrigated	5	...	3	757	6,620	187	21,738	...	...	...	1	64	452	1,39,363	2,77,422	4,16,785	3,98,086
	Total	19	...	1,164	1,734	20,224	554	24,705	3	...	...	43	135	614	1,75,799	4,17,106	5,92,905	5,67,214
Dera Ghazi Khan	Irrigated	11,727	...	757	605	697	1,772	299	307	5	..	41	5	193	1,01,154	92,339	1,93,493	1,88,983
	Unirrigated	1	...	5	7	394	293	995	...	17	...	..	..	700	76,578	1,27,350	2,03,928	2,03,495
	Total	11,728	...	762	612	1,091	2,065	1,294	307	22	...	41	5	893	1,77,732	2,19,689	3,97,421	3,92,478
Muzaffargarh	Irrigated	33,723	...	1,529	603	11,986	1,080	319	30	15	..	81	20	13	1,31,194	2,02,901	3,34,095	2,87,492
	Unirrigated	7	...	11	43	1,618	58	353	...	7	..	1	13	2	11,337	1,07,140	1,18,477	1,10,624
	Total	33,730	...	1,540	646	13,604	1,138	672	30	22	...	82	33	15	1,42,531	3,10,041	4,52,572	3,98,116
Grand Total	Irrigated	1,20,695	4,602	62,464	26,762	1,22,848	54,842	88,506	9,484	759	3,226	11,317	13,980	2,40,605	23,68,775	42,67,176	66,35,951	...
	Unirrigated	11,231	3,209	4,326	18,469	13,850	17,191	1,07,753	1,877	11,613	693	436	3,882	1,57,141	71,20,756	88,56,370	1,59,77,126	...
	Total	1,31,926	,811	66,790	45,231	1,36,698	72,033	1,96,259	11,361	12,372	3,919	11,753	17,862	3,97,746	94,89,531	1,31,23,546	2,26,13,077	2,05,12,118

STATEMENT No. VII.

Incidence of Revenue for the Year ending Rabi 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	Area in acres.				Total Land-Revenue and Population.						Incidence of Land Revenue on fully assessed area (Column 4) per acre.		Population of towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	
District.	Total area by patwári papers.	Deduct area not fully assessed including estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of area fully assessed.		Total Land Revenue of District. (column 2.)			Population of District (column 2.)	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 8 and 9.)	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4.)	For total area (column 4.)	For cultivated area only (column 5.)	No. of towns.	Population.
			Total.	Cultivated.	Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.							
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Hissár	3,329,055	96,918	3,232,137	2,301,697	5,89,813	11,898	6,01,711	660,184	0 14 7	5.89.833	0 2 11	0 4 1	4	72,877
Rohtak	1,153,734	15,689	1,138,045	914,826	9,28,023	25.619	9,53 642	553,609	1 11 7	9,28,023	0 13 1	1 0 2	2	27,349
Gurgáon	1,246,203	29,304	1,216,899	962,372	10,85,776	45,109	11,30,885	641,848	1 12 2	11,06,868	0 14 7	1 2 5	2	34,607
Delhi	810,749	42,221	768,528	538,613	7,97,202	61,900	8,59,102	643,515	1 5 4	8,29,872	1 1 2	1 8 8	2	186,470
Karnál	1,553,194	49,113	1,504,081	736,527	5,66,613	2,08,408	7,75,021	622,621	1 3 11	7,29,943	0 7 9	0 15 10	3	62,909
Umballa	1,622,230	*	1,622,230	980,940	7,27,210	5,26,894	12,54,104	1,067,263	1 2 10	12,54,104	0 12 4	1 4 6	5	111,101
Simla	49,618	39,323	10,295	10,224	16,332	1,542	17,874	42,945	0 6 8	16,332	1 9 4	1 9 7	1	12,305
Kángra	1,649,549	575,319	1,074,230	451,153	6,10,028	97,897	7,07,925	730,845	0 15 6	6,22,150	0 9 3	1 6 1	...	...
Hoshiárpur	1,426,036	11,067	1,414,969	711,777	13,50,598	1,19,615	14,70,213	901,381	1 10 1	14,54,447	1 0 5	2 0 8	1	21,363
Jullundur...	853,440	3,068	850,372	665,966	13,72,561	1,12,063	14,84,624	789,555	1 14 1	14,77,700	1 11 10	2 3 6	2	63,855
Ludhiána	886,999	131,365	755,634	636,433	9,20,018	1,90,443	11,10,461	618,835	1 12 7	8,89,003	1 2 9	1 6 4	2	61,036
Ferozepore	2,606,964	230,452	2,376,512	1,716,374	5,95,090	1,60,248	7,55,338	747,793	1 0 9	6,52,518	0 4 5	0 6 1	1	39,570
Mooltan	3,783,047	1,841,373	1,941,674	674,159	6,72,068	32,227	7,04,295	551,964	1 4 5	6.94,301	0 5 9	1 0 6	1	68,674
Jhang	3,815,666	2,250,923	1,564,743	365,284	3,57,412	15,985	3,73,397	395,296	0 15 1	3,71,323	0 3 10	1 0 3	2	32,360
Montgomery	3,569,771	2,243,075	1,326,696	489,782	2,94,886	14,594	3,09,480	426,529	0 11 7	3,01,873	0 3 8	0 9 10	...	...
Lahore	2,318,868	135,378	2,183,490	1,150,639	5,88,175	1,21,174	7,09,349	924,106	0 12 3	6,13,778	0 4 6	0 8 6	2	148,296
Amritsar	994,790	28,500	966,290	35,624	8,17,383	2,03,994	10.21,377	893,266	1 2 4	8,48,969	0 14 1	1 2 6	1	151,896
Gurdáspur	1,154,889	12,653	1,142,236	823,183	11,34,332	1,44,767	12,79,099	823,695	1 8 10	12.60,544	1 1 8	1 8 6	1	24,281
Siálkot	1,259,567	5,080	1,254,487	910,159	11,30.952	1,05,389	12,36,341	1,012,148	1 3 7	12,31,166	0 15 8	1 5 8	1	39,613
Gujrát	1,208,425	8,943	1,199,482	781,890	6,09,967	45,639	6,55,606	689,115	0 15 3	6,51,507	0 8 8	0 13 4	2	31,582
Gujránwála	1,844,941	176,943	1,667,998	688,477	5,13,497	1,34,132	6,47,629	616,892	1 0 9	6,40,134	0 6 1	0 14 11	2	39,346
Shahpur	3,031,700	804,039	2,227,661	583,344	4,54,393	34,994	4,89,377	421,508	1 2 7	4,24,000	0 3 0	0 11 8	1	15,165
Jhelum	2,606,961	374,043	2,232,918	991,249	6,96,327	40,551	7,36,878	589,373	1 4 1	7,15,344	0 5 2	0 11 7	2	37.831
Ráwalpindi	3,146,993	370,131	2,776,862	1,206,375	9,21,409	58,172	9,79,581	820,512	1 3 1	9,44,229	0 5 5	0 12 6	1	52,975
Hazára	1,815,155	769,206	1,045,949	408,966	2,22,691	83,072	3,05,763	407,075	0 12 0	3,04,868	0 4 7	0 11 11	...	...
Pesháwar...	1,599,156	519,354	1,079,802	590,244	6,98,516	1,81,692	8,80,208	600,847	1 7 5	6,30.803	0 9 4	1 1 1	2	92,935
Kohát	1,337,888	920,649	417,239	58,882	68,077	45.363	1,13,440	181,540	0 10 0	46,695	0 1 9	0 12 8	1	18,179
Bannu	2,437,047	582,917	1,854,130	488,181	4,19,193	33,554	4,52,747	332,577	1 5 9	4.19,193	0 3 7	0 13 9	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	5,938,338	16,902	5,921,436	735,019	3.86,934	1,25,797	5,12,731	441,649	1 2 7	5,07,084	0 1 4	0 11 1	1	18,988
Dera Gházi Khan	2,808,456	939,118	1,869,338	354,546	3,49,899	74,880	4,24,779	363,346	1 2 8	3,49,899	0 2 11	0 15 9	1	18,935
Muzaffargarh	1,996,506	580,080	1,416,426	416,083	5,71,487	11,544	5,83,031	338,605	1 11 7	5,74,310	0 6 6	1 6 1	...	...
Total	63,855,935	13,803,146	50,052,789	22,378,988	2,04,66,852	30,69,156	2,35,36,008	18,850,437	1 4 0	2,20,80,813	0 7 1	0 15 9	46	1,484,498

* Owing to a general misunderstanding in all tahsíls, this column cannot be filled up this year.

STATEMENT No. VIII.

IRRIGATION KHARIF 1885 AND RABI 1886.

DISTRICTS.	Total area of crops in Column 36. Form VI C. irrigated and unirrigated.	AREA IRRIGATED BY						DETAIL OF IRRIGATED CROPS.				REMARKS.
		Canals.		Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	
		Government.	Private.									
Hissár	1,860,821	55,780	...	...	1,874	...	57,654	15,363	16,624	1,090	24,577	
Rohtak	920,633	36,288	...	...	18,263	17,998	72,549	22,411	24,632	1,147	24,359	
Gurgáon	934,372	63,937	...	...	78,780	...	142,717	26,986	81,799	3,052	30,880	
Delhi	563,442	27,597	...	...	58,880	...	86,477	19,775	27,498	4,210	34,994	
Karnál	697,635	35,475	...	2,700	86,392	...	124,567	63,904	21,100	1,711	37,852	
Umballa	1,001,513	2,378	...	6,479	25,863	13,739	48,459	16,369	15,035	2,268	14,787	
Simla	13,958	...	...	..	...	1,177	1,177	421	683	28	45	
Kángra	646,995	...	158,100	...	27	...	158,127	44,322	89,643	1,096	23,066	
Hoshiárpur	843,213	...	12,238	10	29,200	4,960	46,408	7,661	21,226	1,681	15,840	
Jullundur	768,482	...	...	323	318,744	1,972	321,039	107,016	84,653	6,582	122,788	
Ludhiána	809,598	16,239	...	162	159,324	323	176,048	72,380	61,420	6,473	35,775	
Ferozepore	1,627,577	117,765	114,331	...	129,746	20,814	382,656	181,696	147,689	7,797	45,474	
Mooltan	578,902	331,960	32,888	...	111,814	4,016	480,678	194,791	106,774	46,550	132,563	
Jhang	360,080	...	...	...	245,159	3,422	248,581	122,432	60,680	39,827	25,642	
Montgomery	288,249	65,909	5,558	...	164,763	...	236,230	99,228	78,840	4,014	54,148	
Lahore	846,538	279,080	...	...	325,330	99	604,509	304,803	196,233	20,807	82,666	
Amritsar	831,876	187,822	...	...	275,666	825	464,313	224,963	112,341	21,658	105,351	
Gurdáspur	856,622	28,560	28,862	330	126,786	4,865	189,403	70,320	57,581	5,402	56,100	
Siálkot	951,916	..	10,330	...	494,184	7,853	512,367	205,898	198,234	11,153	97,082	
Gujrát	730,449	..	...	...	223,092	66,379	289,471	128,296	94,212	16,397	50,566	
Gujránwála	539,558	..	...	601	430,308	100	431,009	162,330	148,993	16,151	103,605	
Shahpur	420,369	30,238	33,970	...	158,658	...	222,866	112,443	51,536	19,607	39,280	
Jhelum	884,232	...	...	3	28,136	9,113	37,252	15,311	11,317	3,343	7,281	
Ráwalpindi	1,111,440	...	12,612	...	32,927	1,914	47,453	7,771	25,350	3,546	10,786	
Hazára	433,337	...	44,718	9	1,142	...	45,869	8,800	30,231	618	6,220	
Pesháwar	797,915	44,675	189,523	...	74,805	1,577	310,580	72,387	184,494	8,367	45,332	
Kohát	214,497	...	...	698	1,115	40,931	42,744	17,414	22,075	858	2,397	
Bannu	635,960	...	147,563	...	3,276	201	151,040	83,501	48,268	2,249	17,022	
Dera Ismail Khan	592,905	...	73,821	...	102,299	...	176,120	106,848	30,882	17,915	20,475	
Dera Gházi Khan	397,421	121,348	9,307	...	62,838	...	193,493	75,971	53,186	3,378	60,963	
Muzaffargarh	452,572	261,328	631	592	61,660	9,384	334,095	144,869	106,190	13,988	69,058	
Total	22,613,077	1,706,379	874,452	11,907	3,831,051	212,162	6,635,951	2,736,670	2,209,349	292,958	1,396,974	

FORM No. IX.

PRICES OF PRODUCE AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB AT THE END OF MAY 1886 PER MAUND OF 80 lbs.

FORM

PRICES OF PRODUCE AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS OF EACH DISTRICT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
District.	Cereals and Pulses.										
	Rice. (Common.)	Wheat.	Barley.	Maize.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Gram.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh	Linseed.
	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
Hissár	4 0 0	1 13 1	1 0 10	2 0 0	1 2 8	1 6 10	1 2 3	1 4 0	1 2 0	1 14 6	...
Rohtak	3 1 3	1 14 6	1 0 10	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 9 7	1 2 10	1 5 4	1 5 4	1 11 10	...
Gúrgáon	4 0 0	1 13 1	1 2 9	1 11 10	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 4 8	1 6 10	1 8 7	2 3 7	5 11 5
Delhi	3 5 4	2 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 10 8	2 1 7	1 6 1	2 0 0	1 10 8	1 14 6	4 7 1
Karnál	3 10 2	1 11 10	1 0 10	1 5 4	1 5 4	1 11 10	1 6 1	1 8 7	1 6 0	2 1 8	3 5 3
Umballa	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 1 4	1 4 0	1 8 7	1 10 8	1 5 4	1 7 8	1 7 11	2 0 0	3 10 2
Simla	4 7 1	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 13 9	2 3 7	2 3 7	2 12 2	3 10 2	...
Kángra	3 1 3	2 1 8	1 2 10	1 2 10	...	...	1 13 1	...	2 0 0	3 10 2	2 13 9
Hoshiárpur	5 0 0	1 14 6	1 4 0	1 9 7	1 5 4	2 0 0	1 7 8	1 10 8	1 11 10	2 8 0	2 8 0
Jullundur	5 11 5	2 0 0	1 1 10	1 8 7	1 6 10	2 0 0	1 6 10	1 8 7	1 10 0	2 10 8	3 10 6
Ludhiána	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 2 3	1 9 7	1 9 7	2 0 0	1 3 5	1 6 10	1 7 0	2 8 0	4 0 0
Ferozepore	3 5 4	2 1 8	1 2 3	1 9 7	1 13 1	2 0 0	1 2 10	1 10 8	1 9 0	2 1 8	4 0 0
Mooltan	3 10 2	2 10 8	1 8 9	2 0 0	2 3 9	2 8 0	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 9 3	2 10 8	3 10 5
Jhang	4 0 0	2 8 0	1 10 8	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 3 7	1 11 10	1 13 1	2 8 0	2 3 7	4 0 0
Montgomery	4 0 0	2 5 8	1 9 7	1 11 3	1 14 6	...	1 6 10	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 5 8	6 10 8
Lahore	4 0 0	2 1 8	1 2 10	1 13 1	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 10	1 13 1	1 10 9	2 8 0	3 5 4
Amritsar	3 5 4	1 14 6	1 0 10	1 6 10	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 4 8	1 13 1	1 14 6	2 5 8	3 0 9
Gurdáspur	3 1 3	1 13 1	1 5 4	1 6 10	2 0 0	2 13 9	1 9 7	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 13 9	3 1 3
Siálkot	3 1 3	2 1 8	1 0 0	1 13 0	2 3 7	1 10 8	1 6 10	1 10 8	1 14 0	2 10 8	4 0 0
Gujrát	3 1 3	1 13 1	1 1 10	1 9 7	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 7 8	1 10 8	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 1 4
Gujránwála	3 1 3	2 3 7	1 2 3	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 5 8	1 7 8	1 11 10	1 13 0	2 8 0	4 0 0
Shahpur	2 13 9	1 11 10	1 5 4	1 11 10	1 10 8	1 13 1	1 6 10	1 10 8	2 3 0	2 0 0	5 0 0
Jhelum	3 5 4	1 13 1	1 4 0	1 4 0	2 1 8	1 11 10	1 7 8	2 0 0	1 13 1	2 13 9	3 5 4
Ráwalpindi	3 10 2	1 13 1	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 9	1 2 10	1 6 10	1 6 1	1 13 0	2 10 8	4 0 0
Hazára	3 5 4	2 1 8	1 3 5	1 10 8	...	2 0 0	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 8 0	3 5 4	4 7 0
Pesháwar	3 1 3	1 11 10	0 14 11	1 8 7	2 1 8	1 13 1	1 13 1	1 6 1	1 15 0	2 0 0	3 0 0
Kohát	2 10 8	1 13 1	1 4 8	1 7 8	2 5 8	1 7 8	1 14 6	1 4 8	2 3 6	3 1 3	5 2 6
Bannu	4 7 1	1 4 8	0 13 11	1 1 10	1 0 10	1 8 7	1 0 5	1 0 0	1 14 2	1 14 6	4 8 0
Dera Ismail Khan	5 0 0	1 11 10	1 1 4	1 6 6	1 2 3	1 6 0	1 2 10	1 11 10	2 7 0	2 1 8	3 10 0
Dera Gházi Khan	4 7 1	2 13 7	1 11 10	2 8 0	2 1 8	1 14 6	2 1 8	2 3 7	2 7 11	2 8 0	5 13 0
Muzaffargarh	6 10 8	2 3 7	1 10 8	...	2 8 0	2 3 7	1 13 1	2 3 7	2 8 0	2 10 8	5 0 0
Average	3 12 5	2 0 3	1 4 0	1 10 1	1 13 0	1 14 8	1 8 1	1 10 10	1 1	2 7 7	4 0 6

No. IX.

OF THE PUNJAB AT THE END OF MAY 1886 PER MAUND OF 80 lbs.

13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Rape. (Sarshaf.)	Til.	Uncleaned cotton.	Gur.	Tobacco leaf.	Salt.	Ghi.	Firewood.	Plough bullock, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2 5 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 3 2*	24 9 0	0 6 5	26 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0
2 3 7	4 7 1	4 7 1	4 7 1	5 0 0	3 3 2†	26 10 8	0 6 5	35 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 4
2 9 3	3 9 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 4†	26 10 8	0 4 7	40 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	8 0 0
2 8 0	4 7 1	5 11 5	7 4 4	10 0 0	3 1 3†	32 0 0	0 8 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 0 0
2 7 5	3 5 3	4 7 2	4 11 4	8 0 0	3 3 2†	26 10 8	0 4 0	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 3	6 12 0
2 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 4	5 5 4	5 0 0	2 14 7‡	31 9 8	0 4 7	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	7 4 4
3 5 4	5 11 6	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	4 0 0‡	32 0 0	0 9 1	13 8 0	6 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0
3 5 4	3 5 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 10 2	3 10 2‡	26 10 8	0 5 4	15 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	8 0 0
3 1 3	2 13 9	4 0 0	5 11 5	3 10 2	2 15 5‡	27 13 2	0 5 10	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	5 0 0
2 4 0	5 0 0	4 7 0	6 2 5	3 5 6	2 12 2‡	32 0 0	0 5 10	25 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	5 14 0
2 6 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	5 5 4	3 0 0	2 12 2‡	28 0 0	0 6 5	37 8 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 8 0
2 10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 13 9‡	28 0 0	0 6 8	50 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	7 0 0
3 1 3	4 7 1	5 5 4	5 8 3	13 5 4	2 11 5‡	30 7 7	0 8 0	37 8 0	3 0 0	0 1 3	6 10 8
3 5 4	4 7 1	3 10 2	5 11 5	6 10 8	2 12 2‡	29 1 5	0 3 2	20 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	8 0 0
5 0 0	4 7 1	3 4 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	3 1 3‡	26 10 8	0 3 2	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	8 0 0
2 5 9	4 0 0	7 0 0	5 11 5	4 0 0	2 10 8‡	30 7 9	0 7 1	37 8 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	6 12 0
2 7 9	4 2 0	3 14 9	4 9 2	4 4 6	2 12 2‡	29 0 0	0 7 1	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	4 10 8
2 10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 13 9‡	32 0 0	0 5 4	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 9	8 0 0
3 0 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	2 8 0‡	25 0 0	0 4 6	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	6 0 0
2 13 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	5 11 5	5 0 0	2 8 0‡	25 9 7	0 6 5	50 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 0 0
3 1 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	5 5 4	6 11 0	2 8 0‡	26 10 0	0 7 1	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	6 2 6
3 10 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	5 5 4	6 10 9	2 8 0‡	32 0 0	0 2 8	37 8 0	2 12 0	0 2 0	5 8 0
2 5 8	4 7 1	4 0 0	5 5 4	5 0 0	2 8 0‡	26 10 8	0 5 4	20 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0	7 4 4
2 13 9	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 12 0	4 0 0	2 9 0‡	26 10 9	0 6 1	40 0 0	1 6 0	0 2 0	7 8 0
2 1 6	3 5 4	...	5 0 0	6 10 8	3 5 4‡	23 11 6	0 6 5	34 0 0	3 8 0	0 4 0	8 3 6
2 2 2	4 9 5	4 0 6	5 14 10	4 4 0	0 14 0‡	26 0 0	0 6 1	70 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	5 9 0
4 0 0	5 7 0	3 8 0	5 15 8	2 13 8	0 9 8§	26 10 8	0 6 3	25 0 0	5 0 0	0 2 0	8 0 0
3 3 3	4 0 0	3 4 0	4 3 4	2 7 6	0 12 9§	27 13 3	0 8 0	30 0 0	4 5 0	....	6 15 8
2 14 4	4 8 0	3 6 0	4 14 9	6 0 0	1 4 0§	29 1 6	0 5 1	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 12 0
2 4 9	4 11 9	5 8 0	5 11 5	5 13 0	2 0 0§	29 2 0	0 5 1	25 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	5 13 0
3 10 0	4 8 0	4 9 0	5 5 4	7 4 0	2 13 9‡	30 0 0	0 6 5	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	6 4 0
2 13 8	4 4 8	4 5 2	5 6 7	5 7 6	2 10 1	28 3 10	0 5 11	33 15 9	3 1 0	0 2 4	6 7 10

* Dindu Salt. † Sambar Salt. ‡ Lahori Salt. § Kohat Salt.

FORM No. X A.

TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, AND REDEMPTIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

FORM

Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

(*N.B.*—All fractions omitted. The totals

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Numbers of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
HISSAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	93	187	14,366	7,582	2,759	2,012	78,232	57,226	19,650	155	2,027	2,448	685
	Right of occupancy	2	5	29	29	7	2,103	24,908	21,144	9,903	163	1,861	1,701	748
	Total	95	192	14,395	7,611	2,766	5,075	1,03,040	78,370	29,453	318	4,788	4,149	1,433
ROHTAK.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	173	109	156	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	52	91	280	258	252	3,208	37,839	34,017	31,535	52	451	375	407
	Right of occupancy...	1	2	3	3	3	663	2,703	2,654	2,423	...	...	...	...
	Total	53	93	292	261	255	3,776	40,715	37,880	34,114	52	451	375	407
GURGAON.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	104	208	2,067	2,467	2,080	3,398	61,119	56,500	43,208	131	926	866	958
	Right of occupancy...	6	16	307	307	76	786	5,910	5,855	4,057	6	29	29	33
	Total	110	284	2,074	2,774	2,156	4,184	67,029	61,855	47,965	137	955	895	991
DELHI.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	190	255	2,914	2,520	2,000	4,180	43,176	41,085	30,439	75	1,518	1,204	1,154
	Right of occupancy...	2	50	284	191	304	785	4,200	3,978	6,484	5	19	19	28
	Total	201	305	3,198	2,711	3,204	4,965	47,376	45,061	45,923	80	1,537	1,313	1,182
KARNAL.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	847	2,361	20,577	16,012	14,470	4,219	77,675	47,182	45,009	236	2,414	1,491	1,283
	Right of occupancy...	21	43	179	178	104	380	2,479	2,332	9,380	4	97	59	40
	Total	868	2,404	20,756	16,190	14,574	4,599	80,154	49,514	54,389	240	2,511	1,550	1,323
UMBALLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	45	68	68	107	1	33	33	12
	Ownership	4,014	10,836	52,537	40,432	35,339	8,078	1,17,550	95,189	68,450	1,784	2,385	2,207	2,304
	Right of occupancy...	387	908	2,400	2,288	2,623	1,180	5,512	5,222	4,891	50	115	112	70
	Total	4,401	11,444	54,937	42,720	37,962	9,283	1,23,130	1,00,479	73,448	1,835	2,533	2,352	2,476
SIMLA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	33	74	1,340	654	250	219	4,880	2,558	693	28	83	61	1 7
	Right of occupancy..	...	...	...	...	...	4	86	76	26	...	...	...	...
	Total	33	74	1,340	654	250	223	4,966	2,634	719	28	83	61	17
KANGRA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	774	753	36	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,144	2,674	7,771	5,748	0,900	7,523	42,325	30,172	32,546	762	2,338	1,651	1,480
	Right of occupancy..	12	48	171	155	5	818	2,605	2,433	826	24	253	248	14
	Total	1,156	2,722	7,942	5,903	0,905	8,354	45,704	33,358	33,408	786	2,591	1,899	1,494
HOSHIAR-PUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	5	20	62	62	101	83	840	806	3,231	1	197	172	400
	Ownership	1,314	3,305	15,760	13,081	26,361	4,457	30,001	20,963	42,638	1,055	673	590	1,348
	Right of occupancy	646	1,320	1,913	1,833	3,279	2,385	6,702	5,033	11,369	129	108	101	204
	Total	1,965	4,645	17,741	14,976	29,731	6,925	37,542	26,602	57,238	1,185	978	872	1,952
JULLUN-DUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	380	858	2,066	1,648	4,331	2,721	14,670	13,064	43,054	3,360	2,184	2,128	4,988
	Right of occupancy...	34	59	105	105	188	442	1,020	999	2,437	162	73	72	319
	Total	420	915	2,171	1,753	4,519	3,163	15,705	14,063	45,491	3,522	2,257	2,200	5,007
LUDHIANA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	612	1,242	4,977	4,403	5,571	3,731	26,174	25,642	67,761	573	724	687	960
	Right of occupancy...	50	81	151	151	196	302	1,328	1,319	1,665	10	17	17	23
	Total	662	1,323	5,128	4,554	5,767	4,058	27,502	26,961	59,440	583	741	704	983
FEROZEPORE.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	11	27	179	173	90	0	43	42	14	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,594	8,022	70,888	60,097	12,874	2,678	86,892	56,082	20,220	1,362	3,921	2,600	1,125
	Right of occupancy...	399	1,289	4,743	4,715	2,089	1,116	21,272	18,515	5,011	98	640	604	183
	Total	3,004	10,239	81,810	65,585	15,639	3,799	1,08,207	74,639	25,254	1,460	4,561	3,204	1,308

No. X A.

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

of each District only are printed.)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	AREA REDEEMED. Total.	AREA REDEEMED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
130	6,416	5,035	1,087	32,327	223	9,106	7,495	1,841	41,303	159	6,200	4,412	1,183	38,402
115	1,224	1,152	344	10,037	86	753	737	242	4,701	91	1,506	1,208	618	4,424
245	7,640	6,187	1,431	42,364	309	9,859	8,232	2,083	46,004	250	7,706	5,620	1,801	42,826
2	6	6	9	307	1	5	5	6	50	...	...	...	...	...
620	5,070	4,072	5,181	75,017	372	2,001	1,844	1,071	21,073	132	777	756	870	21,014
2	13	13	15	450	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	20	23	500
633	5,089	4,091	5,205	75,774	373	2,006	1,849	1,077	21,123	133	797	776	893	22,414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
896	4,881	4,704	4,908	61,727	440	3,342	3,156	2,871	20,880	67	2,047	1,821	2,035	39,887
106	747	747	386	5,391	24	94	87	99	1,880	4	11	11	32	497
1,002	5,628	5,541	4,089	67,118	473	3,436	3,243	2,970	22,778	71	2,058	1,832	2,067	40,384
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,191	7,270	6,170	7,759	1,62,381	538	2,256	2,186	2,152	29,531	455	1,852	1,710	1,629	48,216
275	1,488	1,486	1,677	27,327	3	15	15	16	29	7	67	67	512	4,104
1,466	8,764	7,656	9,436	1,89,708	541	2,271	2,201	2,168	29,560	462	1,919	1,777	2,141	52,320
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
505	4,434	3,498	4,505	73,831	471	1,486	1,208	1,403	16,653	599	2,877	1,811	2,735	60,053
8	143	133	63	743	2	128	110	39	299	1	3	3	11	999
513	4,577	3,631	4,568	74,574	473	1,614	1,318	1,442	16,952	600	2,880	1,814	2,746	61,253
3	...	...	17	475	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	368
3,701	21,975	19,193	14,205	4,42,495	1,200	9,343	7,521	5,695	1,18,643	777	9,414	7,251	4,785	2,16,086
294	943	926	917	25,080	102	251	247	290	5,282	30	202	186	239	5,183
3,998	22,918	20,119	15,229	4,66,650	1,302	9,594	7,768	5,985	1,23,925	808	9,616	7,437	5,035	2,22,237
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	2,311	696	211	48,047	41	273	89	35	1,126	35	198	144	27	3,366
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	2,311	696	211	48,047	41	273	89	35	1,126	35	198	144	27	3,366
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	147	114	107	1 630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,979	17,815	13,207	23,107	3,60,044	1,481	6,034	4,508	8,325	82,921	1,611	5,753	3,387	4,428	1,56,880
198	563	344	246	4,776	58	35	34	12	683	50	37	36	45	855
4,184	18,525	13,75	23,320	3,66,450	1,539	6,069	4,542	8,337	83,607	1,661	5,790	3,423	4,473	1,57,744
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	75	61	117	3,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,911	12,771	9,557	19,782	5,82,314	1,976	19,330	4,350	10,368	2,24,110	1,555	3,400	2,207	5,835	2,24,492
1,807	2,069	2,724	4,981	1,27,931	473	694	670	1,935	40,026	956	1,222	1,082	3,148	15,403
6,724	15,815	12,342	24,910	7,13,624	2,449	20,033	5,020	12,303	2,70,736	2,511	4,712	3,289	8,983	2,39,985
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,014	3,887	3,602	9,220	2,29,875	996	1,901	1,770	4,683	72,838	1,106	1,381	1,374	3,477	1,24,304
306	342	337	921	19,183	114	125	123	342	4,450	32	38	37	82	1,491
3,320	4,229	4,029	10,141	2,49,058	1,110	2,026	1,893	5,025	77,288	1,138	1,419	1,411	3,559	1,25,795
3	19	19	40	200	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	4	95
2,848	7,089	7,448	13,714	3,65,216	1,411	4,041	4,611	7,083	1,46,882	777	1,048	1,789	3,241	1,44,079
82	163	163	296	4,826	42	63	62	118	802	17	66	62	85	1,713
2,933	7,808	7,630	14,050	3,70,242	1,453	4,704	4,673	7,201	1,47,744	795	2,017	1,854	3,330	1,46,797
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	30	30	12	1,723	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	9	3	935
1,821	8,656	7,664	3,000	1,80,227	885	3,322	2,900	1,908	52,038	203	9,005	5,868	1,313	69,370
370	1,620	1,609	663	33,960	131	649	643	264	10,453	94	2,514	2,465	699	8,581
2,213	10,306	9,303	4,674	2,15,910	1,016	3,971	3,603	2,072	68,491	360	11,528	8,342	2,015	78,802

FORM

Totals of Sales, Mortgages, and Redemptions and

(*N.B.*—All fractions omitted. The totals

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Numbers of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
MOOLTAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	2	34	3,317	2,333	...	157	36,041	14,751	...	4	2,279	1,412	...
	Ownership	44	902	17,759	6,946	6,185	2,707	98,204	34,509	36,212	688	10,000	4,006	10,131
	Right of occupancy	5	16	94	81	...	83	1,594	1,177	...	2	3	3	...
	Total	478	952	21,170	8,760	6,185	3,007	1,35,839	50,437	36,212	694	12,291	5,421	10,131
JHANG.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,422	451	103	3	19	5	17
	Ownership	293	454	15,128	4,663	1,666	1,025	30,908	11,564	9,358	94	1,398	462	371
	Right of occupancy	1	2	23	16	4	51	1,258	420	486	2	39	23	20
	Total	294	456	15,151	4,679	1,670	1,100	32,088	12,135	10,016	99	1,456	490	408
MONTGOMERY.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	22	58	4,852	1,600	1,283	944	42,271	19,202	10,905	41	1,731	901	314
	Right of occupancy	14	13	79	15	19	389	4,017	2,267	8,091	2	3	...	2
	Total	36	71	4,931	1,615	1,302	1,333	46,288	21,469	19,594	43	1,734	901	316
LAHORE.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	188	578	12,372	7,384	3,929	3,277	58,524	45,830	26,500	131	2,182	1,717	1,024
	Right of occupancy	11	21	120	112	158	703	5,738	5,299	2,716	6	35	27	12
	Total	199	599	12,492	7,496	4,087	3,980	64,262	51,130	29,312	137	2,217	1,744	1,036
AMRITSAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	8,000	8,343	1,02,637	93,624	11,5,742	5,092	44,830	34,622	50,075	1,685	2,615	2,383	3,227
	Right of occupancy	582	1,217	3,485	3,394	6,065	1,052	3,569	3,119	5,809	50	100	100	127
	Total	8,582	9,563	1,06,122	97,018	1,21,807	6,144	48,399	37,741	64,884	1,735	2,715	2,483	3,354
GURDASPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	5	6	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,081	3,568	21,242	17,072	30,067	2,630	23,591	20,818	33,676	282	484	495	723
	Right of occupancy	182	467	1,082	1,033	1,828	804	2,087	1,971	2,909	8	27	27	59
	Total	1,263	4,035	22,324	18,105	31,895	3,436	25,684	22,794	36,591	290	511	492	782
SIALKOT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	954	2,227	12,320	11,715	17,096	3,726	33,310	30,128	36,242	266	806	777	1,242
	Right of occupancy	66	181	307	286	955	743	2,460	2,242	2,846	14	92	89	189
	Total	1,020	2,408	12,627	12,001	18,051	4,469	35,770	32,365	39,088	280	898	866	1,361
GUJRAT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	558	447	7,264	4,241	1,664	2,114	28,008	21,107	19,271	136	1,053	708	731
	Right of occupancy	4	11	16	13	18	335	1,070	1,534	1,069	30	65	62	136
	Total	562	458	7,280	4,254	1,682	2,449	30,078	22,641	20,340	166	1,118	830	867
GUJRANWALA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	76	264	18,043	4,308	6,019	1,186	28,586	20,704	18,563	24	330	263	179
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	201	1,349	1,184	1,220	...	...	...	...
	Total	76	264	18,043	4,308	6,019	1,387	29,935	21,888	19,783	24	330	263	179
SHAHPUR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	59	35	46	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	40	114	2,563	1,015	619	1,253	38,126	15,370	19,588	42	2,641	621	101
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	125	1,184	1,070	1,012	1	15	15	2
	Total	40	114	2,563	1,015	619	1,380	39,369	16,484	20,644	43	2,656	636	103
JHELUM.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	14	13	1	401	200	31
	Ownership	828	2,227	24,283	11,156	9,467	2,022	30,076	20,019	16,934	537	2,776	1,900	1,440
	Right of occupancy	190	377	788	755	920	667	4,662	3,247	1,960	32	189	148	131
	Total	1,018	2,604	25,071	11,911	10,387	2,690	34,752	23,280	18,897	570	3,466	2,347	1,611
RAWALPINDI.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	19	550	389	17	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,334	4,334	57,642	14,710	11,990	2,946	67,307	31,625	26,389	769	3,482	2,189	2,328
	Right of occupancy	310	621	2,483	1,385	1,053	1,549	7,734	6,954	5,345	204	543	445	637
	Total	3,644	4,955	60,125	16,096	13,043	4,514	75,591	38,948	31,751	973	4,025	2,634	2,965

No. X A.

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886—*continued.*

of each District only are printed.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	AREA REDEEMED. Total.	AREA REDEEMED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
14 860 14	629 39,087 225	167 15,947 84	... 16,784 ...	998 6,21,888 2,262	... 177 3	... 5,904 68	... 2,801 55	... 3,039 ..	... 72,634 1,028	13 1,269 39	188 16,176 423	106 6,375 367	... 10,615 ...	2,100 3,88,694 4,252
894	40,841	16,198	16,784	6,25,148	180	5,972	2,856	3,039	73,662	1,321	16,787	6,748	10,615	3,95,046
4 1,181 7	350 35,017 49	81 18,500 46	70 10,121 26	837 2,91,965 958	... 360 ...	... 3,640 ...	... 1,099 ...	... 2,114 ...	... 20,093 ..	4 659 8	48 8,795 122	29 3,269 80	30 2,708 58	131 1,15,909 511
1,192	35,416	18,627	10,217	2,93,760	360	3,640	1,099	2,114	20,093	671	8,955	3,378	2,796	1,16,640
... 490 19	... 13,407 178	... 5,073 84	... 3,673 145	... 1,03,510 2,144	... 40 ...	... 2,271 ...	... 970 ...	... 490 ...	... 6,363 ...	... 237 12	... 5,266 66	... 1,571 32	... 1,181 34	... 51,585 1,567
419	13,585	5,157	3,818	1,05,654	40	2,271	970	490	6,363	249	5,332	1,603	1,215	53,152
... 2,076 129	... 17,644 964	... 14,542 789	... 12,288 709	... 3,67,124 16,364	... 730 10	... 8,361 194	... 6,233 193	... 4,686 80	... 96,050 1,045	... 668 16	... 8,024 234	... 5,338 223	... 4,591 121	... 2,75,486 4,497
2,205	18,608	15,331	12,997	3,83,488	740	8,555	6,426	4,766	97,095	684	8,258	5,561	4,712	2,79,983
... 9,809 932	... 27,012 2,366	... 25,175 2,322	... 43,757 4,675	... 1,785,386 75,247	... 850 44	... 4,593 108	... 4,401 111	... 7,117 186	... 1,13,361 2,029	... 1,375 67	... 30,920 134	... 4,276 133	... 7,660 167	... 3,75,416 7,338
10,741	29,378	27,497	48,432	1,860,633	894	4,701	4,572	7,303	1,15,990	1,442	31,060	4,409	7,836	3,82,754
... 3,650 342	... 11,951 839	... 11,235 797	... 19,735 1,451	... 4,45,454 30,901	... 544 31	... 4,391 90	... 4,155 89	... 5,737 221	... 72,976 2,064	... 292 3	... 2,358 10	... 2,170 10	... 4,660 23	... 94,595 739
4,001	12,790	12,032	21,186	4,76,355	575	4,481	4,244	5,958	75,040	295	2,368	2,180	4,683	95,334
... 8,183 540	... 23,258 1,215	... 22,604 1,208	... 35,740 2,212	... 8,27,256 45,397	... 884 20	... 5,139 60	... 5,081 56	... 8,556 134	... 1,18,567 1,650	... 413 24	... 2,094 64	... 1,941 52	... 2,937 124	... 1,10,607 4,872
8,720	24,473	23,872	37,958	8,72,653	904	5,199	5,137	8,690	1,20,226	437	2,158	1,993	3,061	1,24,479
... 1,573 162	... 6,005 379	... 5,262 378	... 5,342 437	... 1,79,124 15,093	... 149 11	... 831 64	... 700 64	... 746 67	... 18,673 1,881	... 291 6	... 2,038 14	... 934 14	... 1,002 23	... 56,781 1,270
1,735	6,384	5,640	5,779	1,94,207	160	895	764	813	20,554	297	2,052	948	1,025	58,051
... 537 11	... 7,458 82	... 5,689 82	... 5,457 131	... 94,778 2,488	... 67 ...	... 1,433 ...	... 1,078 ...	... 1,150 ...	... 11,251 ...	... 291 3	... 5,006 8	... 3,990 8	... 3,625 7	... 79,991 160
548	7,540	5,771	5,588	97,266	67	1,433	1,078	1,150	11,251	294	5,014	3,998	3,632	80,151
... 1,102 43	... 10,313 214	... 6,877 183	... 4,402 187	... 1,51,763 7,457	... 179 2	... 3,351 6	... 1,868 5	... 1,695 8	... 22,141 358	... 343 2	... 3,451 4	... 1,950 3	... 1,380 4	... 66,849 550
1,205	10,527	7,060	4,640	1,59,210	181	3,357	1,873	1,703	22,499	345	3,455	1,953	1,384	67,399
... 1,725 206	... 8,787 965	... 7,279 898	... 6,309 863	... 2,20,505 29,179	... 236 34	... 1,812 129	... 1,331 125	... 1,213 135	... 27,979 3,115	... 1,334 217	... 5,813 570	... 4,159 500	... 3,180 440	... 1,56,446 29,272
1,931	9,752	8,167	7,172	2,49,684	270	1,941	1,456	1,348	31,094	1,551	6,383	4,659	3,570	1,85,718
... 1,834 597	... 21,397 1,074	... 12,860 1,038	... 9,499 2,191	... 2,57,401 51,593	... 417 117	... 1,413 201	... 1,148 192	... 1,201 456	... 37,470 8,647	... 2,350 479	... 7,206 1,067	... 5,042 982	... 4,487 1,214	... 2,60,536 39,539
2,431	22,471	13,898	11,690	3,08,994	534	1,614	1,340	1,657	46,117	2,829	8,273	6,024	5,701	3,00,075

Totals of Sales, Mortgages and Redemptions and

(*N.B.*—All fractions omitted. The totals

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERS BY INHERITANCE.				GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
HAZARA.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	135	211	1,874	1,114	687	16,376	41,223	22,672	24,336	669	3,513	1,459	1,094
	Right of occupancy...	32	76	449	303	248	2,756	26,464	13,903	17,103	98	350	236	176
	Total	167	287	2,323	1,417	935	19,132	67,077	36,575	41,439	767	3,863	1,695	1,270
PESHAWAR.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	110	92	18	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	311	570	6,551	5,105	7,483	2,468	30,487	26,118	28,918	873	2,148	1,944	2,492
	Right of occupancy...	12	22	86	82	471	188	5,667	2,936	2,713	56	111	111	185
	Total	323	592	6,637	5,187	7,954	2,657	36,264	29,146	31,649	929	2,259	2,055	2,677
KOHAT.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	312	399	3,530	1,903	2,064	882	12,130	6,864	5,318	179	347	255	141
	Right of occupancy...	4	8	39	39	...	106	500	368	234	1	4	4	...
	Total	316	407	3,569	1,942	2,064	988	12,630	7,232	5,552	180	351	259	141
BANNU.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2,208	1,088	1,392	1	167	8	5
	Ownership	278	686	16,093	2,921	3,256	2,255	54,059	27,223	15,478	295	1,031	735	582
	Right of occupancy...	11	21	209	103	66	265	4,738	1,329	741	3	18	17	14
	Total	289	707	16,302	3,024	3,322	2,536	61,005	29,640	17,611	299	1,216	760	601
D. I. KHAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	10	20	5,647	250	82	417	85,648	19,981	5,639	8	1,775	334	21
	Ownership	341	641	13,421	3,149	1,967	2,378	58,924	25,555	16,393	270	4,750	1,454	790
	Right of occupancy...	13	35	479	54	151	316	11,654	3,995	5,590	38	241	129	59
	Total	364	705	19,547	3,453	2,200	3,111	1,56,226	49,531	27,622	316	6,766	1,917	870
D. G. KHAN.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ..	...	...	...	...	...	3	8,331	2,522	211	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	109	160	2,281	1,770	2,101	3,323	89,356	45,264	13,714	242	3,294	2,536	1,032
	Right of occupancy...	...	...	...	...	...	108	1,305	902	525	...	...	...	...
	Total	109	160	2,281	1,770	2,101	3,434	98,992	48,688	14,450	242	3,294	2,536	1,032
MUZAFFAR-GARH.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	...	...	...	...	...	193	13,706	4,600	5,458	4	92	59	70
	Ownership	350	581	2,039	1,276	1,858	4,595	70,072	24,041	33,834	150	53,09	2,432	2,037
	Right of occupancy...	3	5	28	21	36	205	1,890	1,220	1,194	4	209	10	40
	Total	353	586	2,067	1,297	1,894	4,993	85,668	29,921	40,486	158	5,610	2,551	2,747
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB.	Superior ownership and Talukdári ...	55	110	9,205	2,818	279	1,012	1,50,002	45,036	16,521	23	5,053	2,232	556
	Ownership	29,055	57,548	5,44,052	3,50,034	3,43,210	1,08,583	15,01,743	9,03,808	8,95,698	16,946	70,443	43,004	47,177
	Right of occupancy...	3,000	6,914	20,052	17,648	21,166	21,549	1,68,041	1,24,107	1,21,138	1,202	5,350	4 408	3,401
	Total	32,110	64,572	5,73,309	3,71,098	3,64,655	1,31,144	18,19,786	11,33,551	10,33,357	18,171	80,746	50,644	51,134

No. X A.

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886—*concluded.*

of each District only are printed.)

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTION OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.				
Number of mortgages.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.	Number of releases.	AREA REDEEMED. Total.	AREA REDEEMED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Total.	AREA TRANSFERRED. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,992	9,618	4,604	4,324	1,79,958	525	10,948	1,328	2,116	33,422	838	4,164	1,850	1,790	62,480
794	2,279	1,328	1,935	54,683	298	413	283	516	6,182	243	891	498	647	19,546
3,786	11,897	5,932	6,259	2,34,641	763	11,361	1,611	2,632	39,604	1,081	5,055	2,348	2,437	81,026
...	...	...	...	...	1	14	13	2	90	...	...	...	...	...
3,134	13,906	12,604	26,465	4,73,753	1,797	6,031	5,358	11,244	1,44,395	1,641	8,585	7,544	10,430	2,31,007
323	935	908	2,258	39,372	107	289	289	429	5,846	99	528	521	930	20,295
3,457	14,841	13,513	28,723	5,13,125	1,905	6,334	5,660	11,675	1,50,331	1,740	9,113	8,065	11,360	2,51,302
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
495	9,576	2,110	1,385	45,084	94	293	264	255	7,270	339	1,613	1,341	1,441	25,236
20	86	75	29	1,209	2	1	1	5	70	25	83	76	34	1,378
515	9,662	2,185	1,414	46,293	96	294	265	260	7,340	364	1,696	1,417	1,475	26,614
5	110	9	11	374	5	492	22	34	184	4	151	47	57	770
4,196	19,831	11,761	9,085	3,61,295	1,356	8,381	4,109	4,265	91,945	1,122	4,083	2,205	2,292	1,50,854
89	711	442	230	8,024	23	122	71	47	945	48	315	147	114	2,942
4,289	20,652	12,212	9,326	3,69,693	1,384	8,995	4,292	4,346	93,074	1,174	4,549	2,459	2,460	1,60,566
102	40,578	3,717	990	27,315	19	5,131	1,881	204	3,069	216	31,212	7,464	7,400	28,250
910	16,556	7,484	4,708	1,21,801	350	6,421	3,152	2,035	67,619	2,053	24,705	8,412	5,103	1,89,258
141	2 247	999	869	12,428	40	959	363	287	3,585	138	2,451	800	1,193	8,039
1,153	59,381	12,200	6,027	1,61,544	409	12,511	5,396	2,526	74,273	2,407	58,368	16,682	13,705	2,25,547
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,057	21,596	13,474	5,678	3,14,223	662	8,199	6,308	3,965	1,14,932	1,389	9,080	7,540	3,701	1,64,713
14	125	107	27	780	2	5	5	4	35	21	146	71	50	405
2,071	21,721	13,581	5,705	3,15,003	664	8,204	6,313	3,969	1,14,967	1,410	9,226	7,611	3,751	1,65,118
21	442	224	197	1,491	6	47	33	41	981	53	1,618	833	787	3,302
1,425	11,759	5,800	8,683	2,96,038	269	2,208	1,280	1,839	28,342	1,506	11,683	4,686	6,926	2,40,288
19	95	66	237	2,082	1	5	4	1	100	33	238	140	154	3,560
1,465	12,296	6,090	9,117	2,99,611	276	2,260	1,317	1,881	29,423	1,592	13,539	5,659	7,867	2,47,150
179	42,386	4,428	1,600	38,705	32	5,689	1,954	287	4,374	295	33,220	8,491	8,361	35,951
72,525	4,28,856	2,94,056	3,40,784	96,92,097	19,429	1,48,673	95,412	1,11,707	19,42,493	25,946	2,05,998	1,07,083	1,11,235	42,61,586
8,100	25,243	21,458	20,121	6,55,855	1,720	5,521	4,634	5,933	1,20,443	2,766	13,054	9,840	10,828	1,94,173
80,804	4,96,485	3,19,942	3,71,505	10,387,317	21,181	1,59,883	1,02,000	1,17,927	20,67,310	29,007	2,52,281	1,25,414	1,30,364	44,91,710

STATEMENT No. X B.

STATEMENT SHOWING TRANSFERS TO NEW AGRICULTURISTS AND BY ORDER OF COURT OUT OF THE TRANSACTIONS ENTERED IN COLUMNS 16—20 AND 26—30 OF STATEMENT No. X A.

District.	Details.	No. of transactions.	Area.		Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
			Total.	Cultivated.		
HISSAR.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	69	4,678	3,454	626	25,896
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	2	35	32	17	215
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	52	2,783	2,013	508	16,156
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	14	389	276	150	4,363
ROHTAK.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	214	1,445	1,327	1,312	21,172
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	19	145	142	213	3,211
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	32	260	215	244	6,017
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	10	86	81	100	2,202
GURGAON.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	303	1,774	1,723	1,583	21,202
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	25	243	228	100	1,153
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	28	1,108	941	1,116	31,168
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	15	184	167	250	2,594
DELHI.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	297	1,844	1,815	2,284	5,265
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	27	62	55	34	451
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	61	223	210	99	7,388
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
KARNAL.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	185	1,064	907	1,741	18,967
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	104	1,871	1,025	1,144	22,458
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	17	234	211	230	4,172
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	27	272	222	196	7,103
UMBALLA.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,702	13,314	12,239	8,116	2,46,498
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	149	1,297	1,218	886	34,602
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	258	4,396	3,939	1,553	78,105
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	27	483	452	418	11,537
SIMLA.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	3	61	57	14	530
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales .. ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	2	8	7	1	124
	Sales .. ... 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
KANGRA.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,093	6,149	3,658	6,804	1,10,231
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	4	19	14	17	217
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	406	1,640	1,079	1,688	90,904
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	2	6	5	8	25
HOSHIARPUR.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	2,612	6,511	5,280	11,619	3,23,912
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	191	593	578	1,039	34,797
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	300	948	767	1,475	55,780
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	28	85	65	196	4,499
JULLUNDUR.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	809	2,200	1,979	5,003	95,556
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	26	99	96	258	4,253
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	700	586	546	2,044	48,856
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	10	68	41	85	3,896
LUDHIANA.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,103	3,396	3,257	5,480	1,62,090
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	62	277	274	366	14,241
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	356	701	640	1,071	55,468
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	21	303	112	169	5,929
FEROZEPORE.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	534	3,376	3,215	2,024	71,346
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	82	824	547	265	8,835
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	76	1,392	1,197	562	32,663
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	8	54	53	16	1,661
MOOLTAN.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	457	26,906	6,774	7,339	4,65,547
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	2	44	36	45	733
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	357	7,039	2,329	2,529	1,54,282
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	1	2	2	40	425
JHANG.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	391	13,291	4,394	2,440	85,285
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	16	150	101	95	4,156
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	90	1,012	359	242	22,983
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	1	1	...	1	28
MONTGOMERY.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	235	7,760	3,465	2,462	61,255
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	3	23	10	9	600
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	83	2,239	701	540	25,586
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	10	262	28	69	3,335
LAHORE.	Mortgages, &c. 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,080	10,146	8,212	6,659	2,00,273
	Mortgages, &c. 2. By order of Court ...	11	226	181	140	4,714
	Sales ... ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	580	4,347	3,068	2,511	1,06,106
	Sales ... ... 2. By order of Court ...	18	183	295	116	26,571

STATEMENT No. X B—*concluded.*

District.	Details.	No. of transactions.	Area.		Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
			Total.	Cultivated.		
Amritsar.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	3,094	5,856	4,679	7,050	1,72,200
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	239	726	685	828	25,931
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	283	3,003	2,636	3,836	1,14,441
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	21	124	110	197	5,853
Gurdaspur.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,807	6,469	5,948	9,958	1,73,859
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	22	107	100	182	4,160
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	110	1,016	937	1,841	39,814
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	7	176	146	229	3,073
Sialkot.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	4,595	13,363	13,045	20,097	5,34,823
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	64	270	259	415	11,142
	Sales ... ... { 4. To new agriculturists ...	100	575	551	765	31,242
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	16	123	108	325	5,323
Gujrat.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	929	3,422	3,129	3,503	1,11,460
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	119	558	486	577	18,379
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	108	1,057	464	478	28,553
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	22	198	120	116	3,069
Gujranwala.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	323	4,493	3,469	3,140	56,267
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	25	106	96	113	2,837
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	173	2,233	1,968	1,730	36,913
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	31	553	496	374	10,280
Shahpur.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	526	5,677	3,192	2,782	38,759
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	6	29	29	38	848
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	72	513	370	340	17,181
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	28	447	247	117	6,410
Jhelum.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,062	5,511	4,451	3,690	1,32,443
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	29	172	156	179	5,010
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	413	1,594	1,150	876	74,867
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	40	134	83	64	3,787
Rawalpindi.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,024	16,232	8,743	5,893	1,85,565
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	39	288	236	222	7,404
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	744	2,668	1,909	1,642	1,06,668
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	23	172	158	84	4,384
Hazara.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	516	2,116	1,333	1,539	51,889
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	140	936	489	379	17,482
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	4	15	14	16	372
Peshawar.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,061	6,149	5,348	12,799	1,65,240
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	6	309	89	204	3,355
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	350	2,696	2,394	2,404	73,720
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	7	66	62	130	6,325
Kohat.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	178	8,932	1,614	637	18,300
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	79	597	391	416	6,582
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	7	100	92	46	320
Bannu.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	452	3,271	2,239	1,324	59,827
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	11	124	123	71	3,656
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	47	555	330	154	16,047
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	24	110	77	78	1,675
D. I. Khan.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	77	3,140	950	662	10,667
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	3	20	13	7	146
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	202	4,065	1,102	780	22,713
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	53	1,937	304	133	1,946
D. G. Khan.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	196	6,494	2,601	2,203	24,823
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	1	3	3	2	70
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	121	1,776	913	534	14,841
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	8	50	41	16	607
Muzaffargarh.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	399	3,578	1,719	2,962	74,979
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	12	1,022	85	101	1,825
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	319	3,041	1,147	1,661	54,274
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	20	470	151	195	2,864
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Mortgages, &c. { 1. To new agriculturists ...	27,326	1,98,618	1,24,216	1,43,745	37,26,126
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	1,269	9,642	6,897	7,567	2,19,399
	Sales ... ... { 1. To new agriculturists ...	6,659	55,241	34,973	34,249	13,91,096
	{ 2. By order of Court ...	503	7,053	4,008	3,934	1,30,456

FORM No. XI.

VARIETIES OF TENURE HELD DIRECT FROM GOVERNMENT FOR 1885-86.

Note.—Under addendum A, the number of holders is the number of revenue assignees, and in column "revenue rate per acre" is the total revenue assigned. Under addendum B, the number of holders is the number of mortgagees.

	HISSAR.							ROHTAK.							GURGAON.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	58	58	50	1,44,045	2,484	376	0 2 5	3	3	3	3,073	1,024	588	0 9 2	26	26	186	25,181	969	906	0 15 0
2. „ several owners	220	220	3,013	6,09,721	2,771	457	0 2 7	7	7	53	6,786	969	935	0 15 5	137	137	3,884	1,18,017	861	701	0 13 0
Villages held on pattidári tenure	303	303	12,752	9,98,804	3,296	547	0 2 8	79	79	3,904	1,04,757	1,326	944	0 11 5	587	587	38,454	5,00,829	853	745	0 13 11
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	403	403	61,849	15,29,733	3,796	788	0 3 4	425	422	95,998	10,33,927	2,433	2,234	0 14 7	514	514	61,097	6,02,176	1,172	1,118	0 15 3
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	5,191	1,038	303	0 4 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	984	984	77,664	32,82,303	3,336	615	0 2 11	519	514	99,959	11,53,734	2,223	1,830	0 13 2	1,264	1,264	1,03,621	12,46,203	986	895	0 14 6
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, *viz.* :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions... ...	...	...	18	25,873	...	...	4,596	...	...	405	3,017	...	...	3,056	...	...	151	10,001	...	...	8,668
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	57	2,443	...	...	1,045	...	...	316	3,273	...	...	3,136	...	...	2,879	6,539	...	...	26,384
3. For life or lives	...	...	321	20,022	...	...	5,472	...	...	375	6,079	...	...	5,754	...	...	3,044	6,936	...	...	10,057
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	396	48,338	...	...	11,113	...	...	1,096	12,369	...	...	11,946	...	...	6,074	23,476	...	...	45,109
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	2,521	67,934	...	...	...	...	...	7,308	26,534	...	...	...	...	...	15,097	89,144	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	DELHI.							KARNAL.							UMBALLA.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	18	18	15	12,798	711	800	1 2 0	30	30	24	26,641	888	320	0 5 9	65	65	65	34,331	528	216	0 6 7
2. „ several owners	70	70	3,345	38,197	545	679	1 3 11	70	70	966	49,756	711	392	0 8 10	89	89	1,760	37,575	422	205	0 7 9
Villages held on pattidári tenure	332	332	31,394	2,87,413	866	900	1 0 8	136	136	14,039	2,15,614	1,585	709	0 10 2	528	528	30,668	4,05,488	768	541	0 11 3
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	385	385	54,602	4,72,341	1,227	1,007	0 13 2	636	636	83,269	11,95,759	1,880	1,120	0 9 6	1,615	1,615	1,30,350	11,44,836	709	581	0 13 2
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	2,404	66,683	1,334	146	0 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	805	805	89,356	8,10,749	1,007	930	0 14 9	922	922	1,00,702	15,54,453	1,666	975	0 9 4	2,297	2,297	1,62,843	16,22,230	706	543	0 12 4
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	1,198	7,843	...	...	16,690	...	...	2,753	9,390	...	...	1,96,014	...	...	4,226	2,81,074	...	...	
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	830	4,032	...	...	6,431	...	...	403	3,306	...	...	7,125	...	...	4,120	36,133	...	...	5,26,894
3. For life or lives	...	...	260	1,472	...	...	1,885	...	...	1,176	2,602	...	...	6,164	...	..	2,856	6,714	...	...	
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Total of these holdings	...	...	2,288	13,347	...	...	25,006	...	...	4,332	15,298	...	...	2 09,303	...	..	11,202	3,23,921	...	...	5,62,894
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	1,601	13,839	...	...	...	...	...	7,481	29,032	...	...	...	..	...	24,094	1,04,168	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	SIMLA.							KANGRA.							HOSHIARPUR.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	3,771	629	200	0 5 1	51	51	51	17,872	350	243	0 11 1
2. „ several owners...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	68	9,061	1,007	504	0 8 0	120	120	1,671	62,386	520	446	0 13 9
Villages held on pattidári tenure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	20	1,889	629	625	0 15 11	315	315	17,254	3,12,954	994	348	0 5 7
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	23	228	12,641	49,618	2,157	819	0 6 0	590	590	2,00,468	10,20,066	1,729	1,187	0 11 0	1,677	1,692	1,09,418	10,23,928	611	705	1 2 6
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	23	228	12,641	49,618	2,157	819	0 6 0	608	608	2,00,562	10,34,787	1,701	1,164	0 10 11	2,163	2,178	1,28,394	14,17,140	655	628	0 15 4
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, *viz.* :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	65	738	...	...	1,181	...	...	3,296	1,007	...	...	1,550	...	...	611	2,235	...	...	3,969
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	25	961	...	...	361	...	...	4,070	25,259	...	...	31,981	...	...	1,812	13,977	...	...	21,239
3. For life or lives	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,752	28,631	...	...	19,540	...	...	1,138	5,480	...	...	12,469
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	90	1,699	...	...	1,542	...	...	10,118	54,897	...	...	53,071	...	...	3,561	21,692	...	...	37,677
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	1,028	1,561	...	...	...	...	...	15,439	54,257	...	...	...	...	...	20,879	1,01,198	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	JULLUNDUR.							LUDHIANA.							FEROZEPORE.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	13	13	8	12,143	934	1,062	1 2 2	5	5	5	1,627	325	371	1 2 3	104	104	104	1,42,648	1,372	281	0 3 3
2. „ several owners	39	36	1,297	14,137	362	315	0 13 10	29	29	483	8,374	288	202	0 11 3	329	329	4,182	4,02,792	1,224	201	0 2 8
Villages held on pattidári tenure	91	89	4,970	43,845	482	574	1 3 1	240	240	20,906	1,35,787	566	733	1 4 9	606	606	53,662	9,67,300	1,596	432	0 4 4
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	1,180	1,150	1,01,466	7,84,021	634	1,116	1 9 8	640	640	97,873	7,40,857	1,158	1,449	1 4 0	611	611	70,027	8,65,182	1,416	462	0 5 3
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	354	118	...	...	29	29	199	70,698	2,438	89	0 0 7
Total	1,323	1,288	1,07,741	8,54,146	646	1,042	1 9 5	917	914	1,19,267	8,86,999	967	1,211	1 4 0	1,679	1,679	1,08,174	24,48,620	1,458	438	0 4 10
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, *viz.* :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	170	588	...	...	1,552	...	...	593	1,50,924	...	...	1,72,644	...	...	12,662	4,15,241	...	...	1,29,151
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	1,536	4,632	...	...	9,736	...	...	930	5,673	...	...	8,234	...	...	1,003	30,050	...	...	10,194
3. For life or lives	...	...	681	3,946	...	...	8,076	...	...	1,315	8,530	...	...	17,700	...	...	937	15,828	...	...	5,683
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of setttlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	1,694	...	...	1,363
Total of these holdings	...	...	2,387	9,166	...	...	19,364	...	...	2,838	1,65,127	...	...	1,98,578	...	...	15,341	4,62,813		...	1.46.391
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	19,321	39,169	...	...	...	...	...	14,954	57,576	...	...	...	...	...	21,348	1,07,357	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	MOOLTAN.							JHANG.							MONTGOMERY.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	240	42	240	44,897	187	42	0 3 7	191	191	191	50,565	265	40	0 2 5	218	218	218	84,572	388	364	0 15 0
2. „ several owners	734	190	3,088	1,42,536	194	44	0 3 8	91	91	921	43,426	477	68	0 2 3	1,023	1,025	9,435	3,51,654	344	67	0 3 1
Villages held on pattidári tenure	31	30	887	40,358	1,302	393	0 4 10	12	12	142	20,724	1,727	176	0 1 8	499	504	16,241	4,93,749	989	229	0 3 8
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	1,008	979	56,906	17,21,706	1,708	641	0 6 0	700	700	33,204	14,00,817	2,001	493	0 3 11	312	320	15,343	3,80,442	1,219	310	0 4 1
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	172	5	216	24,463	142	26	0 2 11	283	283	1,138	59,378	210	44	0 3 4	370	370	868	66,017	178	35	0 3 2
Total	2,185	1,246	61,337	19,73,960	903	322	0 5 8	1,277	1,277	35,596	15,74,910	1,233	292	0 3 10	2,422	2,437	42,105	13,76,434	568	504	0 14 2
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, *viz.* :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	219	36,477	...	...	13,404	...	...	84	7,853	...	...	4,483	...	...	54	17,141	...	...	3,301
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	106	2,453	...	...	1,258	...	...	212	5,795	...	...	3 210	...	...	86	17,715	...	...	2,766
3. For life or lives	...	...	143	18,607	...	..	12,764	...	...	78	5,361	...	...	2,761	...	...	87	9,001	...	...	1,551
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	468	57,537	...	...	27,426	...	...	374	19,009	...	...	10,454	...	...	227	43,857	...	...	7,618
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	6,237	2,03,379	...	...	...	...	...	7,965	1,55,892	...	...	...	...	...	492	9,394	..	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	LAHORE.							AMRITSAR.							GURDASPUR.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamindári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	49	46	47	32,918	672	218	0 5 2	8	8	7	5,668	708	579	0 13 1	31	31	31	13,820	446	506	1 2 2
2. „ several owners	159	147	1,471	1,19,185	750	153	0 3 3	28	28	497	13,176	471	229	0 7 9	105	105	1,458	33,712	321	285	0 14 2
Villages held on pattidári tenure	860	815	58,371	12,12,478	1,410	410	0 4 8	818	818	67,107	7,42,206	907	988	1 1 5	1,881	1,881	77,137	8,39,987	447	472	1 0 11
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure...	446	416	44,123	7,08,652	1,589	669	0 6 9	220	220	23,212	2,33,740	1,062	1,005	0 15 2	347	347	31,900	2,67,370	771	963	1 4 0
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	30	30	456	36,829	1,228	503	0 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total	1,544	1,454	1,04,468	21,10,062	1,367	460	0 5 5	1,074	1,074	90,823	9,94,790	926	948	1 0 5	2,364	2,364	1,10,526	11,54,869	489	536	1 1 6
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	276	1,15,754	...	...	56,527	...	...	682	14,533	...	...	12,220	...	...	188	1,236	...	...	6,111
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	2,586	83,215	...	...	37,950	...	...	2,915	18,776	...	..	20,131	...	...	1,905	15,476	...	...	31,766
3. For life or lives	...	...	771	42,491	...	...	27,820	...	...	5,405	12,401	...	...	13,373	...	...	1,977	7,281	...	...	20,227
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,793	12,613	...	...	33,782
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	3,633	2,41,460	...	...	1,22,297	...	...	9,002	45,710	...	...	45,724	...	...	7,863	36,606	...	...	91,886
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	10,803	1,08,511	..	...	...	...	...	10,637	28,881	...	...	...	...	...	39,191	1,30,478	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	SIALKOT.							GUJRAT.							GUJRANWALA.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	14	14	17	9,810	701	439	0 10 0	10	10	10	5,185	519	262	0 8 1	37	37	37	30,165	815	230	0 4 6
2. „ several owners	76	76	1,125	26,986	355	286	0 12 11	27	27	398	11,250	417	203	0 7 9	98	99	1,014	92,187	941	279	0 4 9
Villages held on pattidári tenure	1,776	1,776	85,088	9,13,841	515	333	0 6 10	321	321	10,798	1,36,127	424	293	0 11 0	966	1,025	41,571	14,80,345	1,532	597	0 6 3
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	400	400	35,798	3,04,682	762	34	0 15 5	1,053	1,053	66,200	10,40,011	988	528	0 8 7	61	62	2,958	80,417	1,318	559	0 6 9
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	1,299	433	88	0 3 3
Total	2,266	2,266	1,22,028	12,55,319	554	508	0 14 8	1,411	1,411	77,406	11,92,573	845	466	0 8 10	1,165	1,226	45,587	16,84,413	1,446	556	0 6 2
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—																					
1. In perpetuity-free of conditions... ...	...	...	344	6,964	...	...	4,981	...	...	36	26,359	...	...	8,562	...	...	749	1,12,581	...	...	77,068
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	8,255	53,408	...	...	57,578	...	...	2,134	41,421	...	...	21,900	...	...	2,719	1,34,544	...	...	39,790
3. For life or lives	...	...	4,597	26,306	...	...	37,075	...	...	1,053	17,387	...	...	11,568	...	...	1,287	16,191	...	...	17,274
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	13,196	86,678	...	...	99,634	...	...	3,223	85,167	...	...	42,030	...	...	4,755	2,63,316	...	...	1,34,132
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	12,317	1,28,666	...	...	...	...	...	7,303	54,724	...	...	...	....	...	4,124	76,227	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	SHAHPUR.							JHELUM.							RAWALPINDI.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. (1. By one owner ...	22	22	38	16,812	764	438	0 9 2	9	9	9	16,995	1,888	739	0 6 3	35	35	35	70,534	2.015	343	0 2 9
(2. „ several owners	45	45	421	1.12,210	2,494	488	0 3 2	34	34	375	60,280	1,773	291	0 2 8	55	55	560	88,110	1.602	279	0 2 9
Villages held on pattidári tenure	166	166	12,889	5,10,622	3,076	912	0 4 9	129	129	10,465	4,14,331	3,212	1,218	0 6 1	437	437	17,280	4,62,474	1,058	440	0 6 8
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	425	425	33,822	15,29,980	3,600	575	0 2 6	806	806	76,664	17,81,746	2,211	635	0 4 7	1,162	1,162	1,35.779	22,49,623	1.936	654	0 5 4
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	32	32	187	43,541	1,361	322	0 3 9	24	...	34	27,983	1,166	68	0 0 11	5	5	5	2,263	453	80	0 2 10
Total	690	690	47,357	22.13,165	3,207	622	0 3 1	1,002	978	87,547	23,01,335	2,297	684	0 4 9	1,694	1.694	1,53.659	28,73.004	1.696	578	0 5 5
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	38	7,478	...	...	4,843	...	...	145	13,958	...	...	10.913	...	...	142	57,450	...	...	12,620
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	138	1,17,366	...	...	19,239	...	...	293	9,637	...	...	7,542	...	...	604	61,468	...	...	22,190
3. For life or lives	...	...	147	72,275	...	..	5,762	...	...	288	6,734	...	...	5.024	...	...	660	36,658	...	...	18,130
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
Total of these holdings	...	...	323	1,97,119	...	...	29,844	...	...	726	30,329	...	...	23.479	...	...	1,406	1.55.576	...	...	52,940
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	4,353	48,680	...	...	...	..	...	7.099	33,173	...	...	...	...	...	9,391	97,219	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	HAZARA.							PESHAWAR.							KOHAT.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	144	144	272	83,165	578	99	0 2 9	28	28	142	48.181	1,720	401	0 3 9	8	8	7	7,382	923	411	0 7 1
2. „ several owners	98	98	986	70,850	723	189	0 4 2	75	75	6,206	84,791	1,131	566	0 8 0	6	6	52	15,505	2,584	88	0 0 7
Villages held on pattidári tenure	419	419	22,540	12.06,617	2,880	283	0 1 7	386	386	62,962	8,69,605	2,252	1,439	0 10 3	85	79	13,910	5,84,398	6,875	1,052	0 2 5
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	271	271	20.978	4.54.523	1,677	514	0 5 0	189	189	23,033	5,97,727	3,162	804	0 4 1	101	101	38,519	6.77.948	6,712	688	0 1 7
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	17	17	343	53,064	3,121	804	0 4 1
Total	932	932	44,776	18,15,155	1,948	312	0 2 7	678	678	92,343	16,00,304	2,360	1,210	0 8 2	217	211	52,831	13,38,297	6,167	813	0 2 1
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions... ...	...	...	102	1,990	...	...	995	...	...	71	14,354	...	...	8,123	...	...	15	1,22,789	..	...	4,470
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	213	186	..	...	660	...	...	4,399	55,465	...	...	40,355	...	...	561	19,217	...	...	6,061
3. For life or lives	...	...	28	61	...	...	122	...	...	8,897	1,35,488	..	...	76,440	...	...	3,799	33,785	...	..	11,920
4. At pleasure of Government	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total of these holdings	...	...	343	2,237	...	...	1,777	...	...	13,367	2,05,307	...	...	1,24.918	...	...	4,375	1.75,791	...	...	22,451
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	1 469	11,560	...	...	...	...	...	12.882	41,880	...	...	...	...	...	13,011	72,533	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*continued.*

	BANNU.							DERA ISMAIL KHAN.							DERA GHAZI KHAN.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamíndári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	11	10	10	61,971	5,634	883	0 2 6	8	8	8	13,563	1,695	265	0 2 6	96	96	66	2,47,195	2,575	705	0 4 5
2. „ several owners	35	35	225	24,970	714	378	0 8 7	60	60	904	1,86,919	3,115	243	0 1 3	40	40	460	2,49,370	6,234	565	0 1 5
Villages held on pattidári tenure	12	12	827	19,101	1,592	342	0 3 5	20	20	617	59,152	2,958	386	0 2 1	5	5	116	37,827	7,565	54	0 0 1
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	467	431	1,00,944	23,31,005	4,991	901	0 2 6	700	700	89,548	49,16,526	7,024	766	0 2 1	609	609	82,134	22,74,064	3,734	574	0 2 6
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	1,104	368	137	0 5 11	...	...	...	..	.	...	...
Total	525	488	1,02,006	24,37,047	4,642	1,183	0 4 9	791	788	91,080	51,77,264	6,545	708	0 1 9	750	750	82,776	28,08,456	3,745	566	0 2 5
ADDENDA.																					
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—																					
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	31	73,068	..	...	6,923	...	...	4	214	...	...	291	...	...	1,324	59,718	...	...	569
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	3,993	6,546	...	...	8,136	...	...	109	1,971	...	...	1,503	...	...	55	3,421	...	...	15,761
3. For life or lives	...	...	163	2,327	...	...	3,293	...	...	70	3,115	...	...	1,514	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
4. At pleasure of Government	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Total of these holdings	...	...	4,187	81,941	...	...	18,352	...	...	183	5,300	...	...	3,308	..	...	1,379	63,139	...	...	16,330
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages	...	...	16,905	1,10,606	...	...	..	...	...	11,847	2,57,372	...	...	...	..	..	3,406	21,596	...	...	...

FORM No. XI—*concluded.*

	MUZAFFARGARH.							GRAND TOTAL.						
	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area in each estate.	Average assessment in each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.
Villages held on zamindári tenure. 1. By one owner ...	13	13	13	33,156	2,550	263	0 1 8	1,551	1,349	1,915	13,00,684	838	276	0 5 3
2. „ several owners	52	52	2,291	1,05,034	2,020	434	0 3 5	3,960	3,404	52,609	31,88,953	805	227	0 4 6
Villages held on pattidári tenure	11	11	435	13,584	1,235	541	0 7 0	12,054	12,064	7,07,406	1,40,32,206	1,164	553	0 7 7
Do. „ bhaiachára tenure	659	659	65,869	15,34,195	2,328	832	0 5 9	18,635	18,736	20,55,992	3,49,47,618	1,875	800	0 6 10
Lessees from Government without right of ownership	4	...	4	472	118	35	0 4 9	1,030	830	5,865	4,59,339	446	81	0 2 11
Total	739	735	68,612	16,86,441	2,882	785	0 5 6	37,230	36,383	28,23,787	5,39,28,800	1,449	636	0 7 0
ADDENDA.														
A. Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—														
1. In perpetuity free of conditions	...	...	40	3,018	...	...	1,954	...	...	30,692	16,00,866	...	...	21,99,177
2. Do. subject to conditions ...	...	...	117	444	...	...	320	...	...	49,381	7,84,902	...	...	
3. For life or lives	...	...	35	371	...	...	309	...	...	43,340	5,52,080	...	...	
4. At pleasure of Government	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,793	12,613	..	...	
5. Up to the time of settlement	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	739	1,694	..	..	
Total of these holdings	...	...	192	3,833	...	...	2,583	...	...	1,27,945	29,52,055	..	...	21,99,177
B. Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufractuary mortgages	...	...	10,306	1,10,687	...	...	...	...	...	3,40,899	23,93,227	...	...	

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	HISSAR.					ROHTAK.					GURGAON.					DELHI.				
NATURE OF TENURE.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																				
PAYING CASH RENTS (1) Paying only the amount of the Government revenue to the proprietors	5,621	74,149	13	4 2 11	0 5 1	6,475	30,765	5	5 4 0	1 1 8	10,698	60,017	6	8 0 0	1 6 1	7,249	33,039	5	8 0 0	1 12 0
(2) Paying such amount plus cash mâlikâna	10,329	1,98,308	19	5 12 11	0 4 11	2,050	11,831	6	8 4 9	1 7 0	610	2,451	4	6 0 0	1 8 0	3,348	5,370	2	9 0 0	3 0 0
(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	13,918	1,83,590	13	5 6 11	0 6 7	341	1,989	6	9 2 6	1 9 1	3,970	14,831	4	7 0 0	1 12 11	1,378	6,567	5	10 0 0	2 0 0
(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	152	2,889	19	8 0 0	0 7 0	304	1,402	5	8 2 1	1 12 2	1,275	8,189	6	13 0 0	2 0 0	303	1,275	4	15 0 0	2 8 0
Total paying rent in cash	30,020	4,58,936	15	5 5 5	0 5 7	9,170	45,987	5	6 2 9	1 3 8	16,553	85,488	5	8 0 0	1 8 4	12,278	46,251	4	14 0 0	2 4 0
PAYING IN KIND. A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	...	...	27	265	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	1,317	15,872	12	...	...	175	432	2	...	...	94	942	10	...	...	497	1,991	4	...	...
(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	456	7,046	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	170	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	7	175	25	...	...	7	42	6	...	...	1	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	67	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	19	208	11	...	...	55	455	8	8 0 0	1 1 3	320	2,783	9	...	...	16	44	3	...	...
(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	21	324	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	47	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	702	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total paying rent in kind	1,820	23,625	13	...	...	238	935	4	1 0 0	0 7 1	513	4,986	10	...	...	513	2,035	4	...	...
Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	31,840	4,82,561	15	...	...	9,408	46,922	5	6 0 8	1 3 4	17,066	90,474	5	...	...	12,791	48,286	4	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																				
(1) For life	2	44	22	...	...	3	10	3	5 10 8	1 11 2	34	130	4	0 8 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...
(2) For period on lease (a) Written	591	12,974	22	...	...	90	535	6	20 12 9	3 7 11	1,054	6,229	6	18 0 0	3 2 0	316	2,437	8	...	...
(b) Not written	15	441	29	...	...	48	337	7	9 2 9	1 4 10	7,774	23,286	3	0 8 0	2 9 0	61	806	13	...	...
(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	23	329	14	...	...	2	27	13	19 0 0	1 6 6	228	1,400	6	0 4 0	0 11 5	4	12	3	...	...
III. Tenants-at-will—																				
Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Paying in cash	49,595	6,36,184	13	7 5 0	0 12 10	55,806	2,31,006	4	5 8 4	1 5 4	63,994	2,49,932	4	0 9 0	2 4 0	47,832	1,54,849	3	0 7 0	2 8 0
(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more	189	2,787	15	...	...	619	1,736	3	...	...	2,553	5,858	2	...	...	1,604	5,764	4	...	...
(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce	5,763	66,347	11	...	...	1,418	5,435	4	...	...	3,672	24,286	7	...	...					
(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	1,091	16,222	15	...	...	949	2,261	2	3 10 6	1 8 7	602	6,951	12	...	...	1,557	7,516	5	...	...
(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all revenue)																				
(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	1,000	10,532	10	...	...	2,408	4,097	2	...	...	2,856	4,773	2	...	...	1,880	2,406	1	...	...
(2) Conditional on service	299	1,868	6	...	...	351	1,235	4	...	...	3,938	6,855	2	...	...	294	541	2	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves	49,646	10,08,518	20	...	...	131,052	8,60,133	7	...	...	90,738	5,50,332	9	...	...	99,821	5,88,132	6	...	...
Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	10,43,496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	140,114	32,82,303	15	...	...	202,154	11,53,734	6	...	...	1,94,509	12,46,203	6	...	...	1,66,160	8,10,749	5	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

NATURE OF TENURE.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
	KARNAL.					UMBALLA.					SIMLA.					KANGRA.				
	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																				
PAYING CASH RENTS (1) Paying only the amount of the Government revenue to the proprietors	6,745	19,487	3	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1 5 0	4,102	13,026	3	...	...	3	8	3	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. ...	303	1,322	4	Rs. A. P. 6 10 2	Rs. A. P. 1 6 1
(2) Paying such amount plus cash málikána	1,679	8,558	5	4 0 0	0 13 2	10,550	31,687	3	...	...	4	73	18	15 0 0	3 0 0	302	1,838	6	9 5 2	2 6 4
(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	102	525	5	5 0 0	1 12 5	100	205	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	1,338	6,358	5	8 0 0	1 10 0	2,512	7,961	3	...	...	16	43	3	1 0 0	15 0 0	616	1,166	2	4 4 6	1 15 2
Total paying rent in cash	9,864	34,928	4	6 0 0	1 10 0	17,264	52,879	3	...	...	23	124	5	1 0 0	1 0 0	1,221	4,326	3	...	...
PAYING IN KIND. A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	77	70	1	...	...	559	2,039	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,488	5,709	2	19 13 2	5 9 7
(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	460	1,749	4	...	...	5,599	16,650	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,987	7,640	4	4 8 0	12 0 0
(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	462	1,847	4	...	...	396	1,882	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	365	3	...	...
(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	6	4	1	...	...	43	169	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	14	19	1	...	...	88	281	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	660	11	...	...
(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	105	246	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	351	8	...	...
C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	1	65	65	...	...	15	45	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	552	3	3 0 0	0 14 0
Total paying rent in kind	1,125	4,000	4	...	...	6,702	21,091	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,863	15,277	3	...	...
Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	10,989	38,928	4	...	...	23,966	73,970	3	...	...	23	124	5	1 0 0	1 0 0	6,084	19,603	3	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																				
(1) For life	14	38	3	3 0 0	1 0 0	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	649	2,065	3	49 0 0	20 0 0
(2) For period on lease (a) Written	183	304	2	1 0 6	0 12 0	79	219	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	144	1	...	...
(2) For period on lease (b) Not written	682	3,993	6	6 0 0	1 10 0	64	131	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,320	5,735	1	...	...
(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	1,970	11,045	6	5 8 0	0 12 0	184	239	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,091	13,073	2	3 0 0	1 11 2
III. Tenants-at-will—																				
Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Paying in cash	28,890	78,211	3	4 0 0	1 10 6	17,053	40,292	2	...	...	200	1,261	6	...	13 0 0	18,735	47,857	3	13 0 0	6 9 0
(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more)	7,083	11,140	2	...	...	19,431	45,551	2	...	...	55	335	6	...	...	8,846	25,251	3	2 0 0	2 0 0
(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce)	10,885	44,641	4	...	...	35,838	85,861	2	...	...	2	16	8	...	...	1,347	3,012	2	8 0 0	2 4 4
(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	1,765	7,745	5	...	...	886	2,676	3	...	...	1	23	23	...	...	159	82	1	...	...
(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																				
(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	3,159	1,882	1	...	...	2,652	2,593	1	...	...	21	68	3	...	...	1,229	732	1	...	...
(2) Conditional on service	94	147	2	...	...	2,572	1,700	1	...	...	82	441	5	...	...	1,255	2,696	2	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves	1,80,548	10,88,755	6	...	...	146,348	7,27,706	5	...	...	448	4,454	10	...	...	1,32,400	9,14,537	7	...	...
Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	2,67,624	...	...	...	...	6,41,290	...	...	...	...	42,896	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,46,262	15,54,453	5	...	...	2,49,074	16,22,230	4	...	...	832	49,618	8	...	...	1,82,391	10,34,787	5	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
NATURE OF TENURE.	HOSHIARPUR.					JULLUNDUR.					LUDHIANA.					FEROZEPORE.				
	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																				
PAYING CASH RENTS (1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors	20,408	38,610	2	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 2 2	8,350	17,308	2	Rs. A. P. 6 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0	5,037	18,745	3	...	...	8,717	56,351	6	Rs. A. P. 3 10 5	Rs. A. P. 0 6 11
(2) Paying such amount plus cash Malikána	48,242	93.207	2	4 0 0	2 3 1	12,392	25,208	2	7 0 0	3 0 0	3,066	13,972	2	...	...	6,157	53,318	9	5 11 11	0 13 2
(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	3,627	6,914	2	3 0 0	1 12 4	351	351	1	5 0 0	5 0 0	381	508	1	...	...	3,870	13,287	3	3 12 4	0 11 6
(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	8,426	16,638	2	3 0 0	1 12 0	2,241	6,140	3	2 0 0	2 0 0	863	3,084	3	...	...	4,836	29,340	6	6 10 9	0 12 2
Total paying rent in cash	80,703	1,55,369	2	4 0 0	2 1 11	23,334	49,007	2	6 0 0	3 0 0	9,347	36,309	3	...	...	23,580	1,52,296	6	4 3 11	0 10 5
PAYING IN KIND. *A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind.* (a) Half produce and more	3,911	7,155	2	...	...	3,291	5,278	2	...	...	71	215	3	...	...	55	315	6	...	...
(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	11,163	22,977	2	...	...	688	1,348	2	...	...	1,030	4,026	4	...	...	103	601	6	...	...
(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	280	642	2	...	...	30	15	...	...	...	664	2,072	3	...	...	3,564	25,139	7	...	...
(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	4	4	1	...	...	25	68	3	...	...	70	112	2	...	...	2,973	24,179	8	...	...
(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	19	2	...	...	381	7,940	21	...	...
B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	1,510	2,889	2	...	...	420	1,102	3	...	...	437	1,066	2	...	...	97	535	6	...	...
(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	441	304	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	187	2	...	...	1,300	6,629	5	...	...
C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	205	338	2	...	...	8	15	2	...	...	107	439	4	...	...	15	137	9	...	...
Total paying rent in kind	17,514	34,309	2	...	...	4,462	7,826	2	...	...	2,467	8,136	3	...	...	8,488	65,475	8	...	...
Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	98,217	1,89,678	2	...	...	27,796	56,833	2	...	...	11,814	44,445	3	...	...	32,068	2,17,771	7	2 1 6	0 3 9
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																				
(1) For life	69	82	1	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	8	19	2	...	...	27	164	6	...	...
(2) For period on lease (a) Written	348	504	1	...	...	266	824	4	...	...	51	72	1	...	...	79	606	8	...	...
(b) Not written	131	99	1	...	...	51	97	2	...	...	149	126	1	...	...	126	308	2	...	...
(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	405	306	1	...	...	185	98	1	...	...	334	3,794	11	...	...	14	129	9	...	...
III. Tenants-at-will—																				
Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Paying in cash	73,172	86,976	1	...	...	50,748	56,906	1	9 0 0	9 0 0	32,367	67,958	2	...	...	16,432	1,70,713	10	14 0 0	1 14 2
(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more	68,338	84,235	1	...	...	59,746	81,292	1	...	...	19,318	43,551	2	...	...	13,786	53,934	4	...	...
(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce	8,583	10,347	1	...	...	3,293	2,916	1	...	...	13,074	34,622	2	...	...	34,946	2,07,994	5	...	...
(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	2,064	3.862	2	...	...	2,137	5,612	3	...	...	2,860	12,987	4	...	...	2,072	10,383	5	...	...
(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																				
(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	3,588	2,033	1	...	...	3,820	2,225	1	...	...	1.055	981	1	...	...	998	2,790	*3	...	...
(2) Conditional on service	3,000	2.660	1	...	...	244	1,799	7	...	...	150	156	1	...	...	99	362	4	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves	1,75,124	10,36.358	6	...	...	1,61,445	6,45,542	4	...	...	1,12,965	5,51,455	5	...	...	1,17.324	16,59,973	14	8 0 0	0 3 2
Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,26,833	...	...	...	...	1,23,493	...	...	...
Total	4,33,039	14,17,140	3	...	...	3 09,734	8,54,146	3	...	...	1,94,145	8,86,999	5	...	...	2,17,971	24,48,620	11	4 0 0	0 2 8

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

	NATURE OF TENURE.	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
		MOOLTAN.					JHANG.					MONTGOMERY.					LAHORE.				
		Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																					
PAYING CASH RENTS	(1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors	98	761	8	...	...	27	813	30	10 0 0	0 5 6	131	1,325	10	9 0 0	0 14 0	849	8,006	9	5 11 8	0 9 11
	(2) Paying such amount plus cash Malikána	409	2,629	6	...	...	116	2,993	25	17 0 0	0 10 5	1,998	11,029	6	5 3 0	0 14 0	7,564	67,149	9	7 14 0	0 14 2
	(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	18	191	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0	1	38	38	22 0 0	0 9 0	148	1,215	8	8 7 0	1 0 5
	(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	20	85	4	...	...	13	93	7	9 0 0	1 2 3	53	355	7	4 11 0	0 11 0	434	4,142	10	0 10 2	1 1 0
	Total paying rent in cash	545	3,666	7	...	...	156	3,899	25	15 0 0	0 9 10	2,183	12,747	6	5 13 0	0 15 0	8,995	80,512	9	...	...
PAYING IN KIND.	A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	247	3,116	13	...	...	284	3,075	11	...	...	113	546	5	...	...	22	96	4	...	...
	(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	1,973	27,389	14	...	...	270	3,966	15	...	...	1,315	5,526	4	...	...	201	673	3	...	...
	(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	354	5,938	17	...	...	135	1,626	12	...	...	629	8,966	14	...	...	1,415	11,298	8	...	...
	(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	44	1,079	25	...	...	1	67	67	...	...	289	5,112	18	...	...	257	3,508	14	...	...
	(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	194	1,909	10	...	...	11	259	24	...	...	145	3,120	22	...	...	28	252	9	...	...
	B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	22	686	31	...	...	86	2,895	34	5 0 0	0 2 2	30	791	26	...	...	52	543	10	...	...
	(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	98	1,571	16	...	...	16	356	22	4 0 0	0 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	12	73	6	...	...
	C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	25	275	11	...	...	9	142	16	3 0 0	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	46	306	7	...	...
	Total paying rent in kind	2,957	41,963	14	...	...	812	12,386	15	...	...	521	24,061	9	...	...	2,033	16,749	8	...	...
	Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	3,502	45,629	13	...	...	968	16,285	17	...	...	4,704	36,808	8	...	...	11,028	97,261	9	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																					
	(1) For life	4	44	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	119	3	...	...
	(2) For period on lease (a) Written	53	1,147	22	...	...	36	1,075	30	...	...	16	254	16	...	...	1,461	14,802	10	...	...
	(2) For period on lease (b) Not written	113	532	5	...	...	128	2,412	19	...	...	129	252	2	...	...	541	4,861	9	...	...
	(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	5	68	14	...	...	9	99	11	...	...	2	22	11	...	...	96	543	6	...	...
III. Tenants-at-will—																					
	Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Paying in cash	1,478	4,862	3	...	...	276	3,035	11	5 0 0	0 8 0	852	5,648	7	12 0 0	1 11 5	40,780	1,76,852	4	8 15 7	2 1 1
	(b) Paying in kind Half produce and more	13,195	90,826	7	...	...	22,087	73,954	8	...	...	3,488	27,829	8	...	...	6,594	20,411	2	...	...
	(b) Paying in kind Less than half produce	32,945	3,30,895	10	...	...	4,864	51,596	11	...	...	22,607	2,43,306	11	...	...	36,248	2,15,804	6	...	...
	(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	273	2,119	8	...	...	116	1,581	14	7 0 0	0 8 6	94	1,338	14	...	...	3,254	18,780	6	...	...
	(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																					
	(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	2	6	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	6	42	7	...	...	1,047	1,608	2	...	...
	(2) Conditional on service	2	10	5	...	...	7	64	9	...	...	16	193	12	...	...	675	1,713	3	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves		53,110	14,97,822	28	...	...	38,533	13,24,808	35	...	...	21,287	2,76,387	14	...	...	1,15,893	15,57,308	13	...	...
	Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,84,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,04,682	19,73,960	19	...	...	67,025	15,74,910	24	...	...	53,201	13,76,434	11	...	...	2,17,655	21,10,062	10	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

NATURE OF TENURE.	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
	AMRITSAR.					GURDASPUR.					SIALKOT.					GUJRAT.				
	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																				
PAYING CASH RENTS (1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors	2,500	5,564	2	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1 11 8	615	2,510	4	Rs. A. P. 5 3 10	Rs. A. P. 1 4 6	3,142	5,949	2	Rs. A. P. 3 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	92	295	3	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1 5 0
(2) paying such amount plus cash Malikána	13,043	45,792	3	6 12 4	1 15 8	16,805	53,569	3	6 3 11	2 1 3	17,086	49,582	3	5 0 0	2 0 0	17,276	53,231	3	4 0 0	1 2 3
(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	36	186	5	10 0 0	2 0 6	628	1,196	2	5 4 6	2 12 4	196	274	1	3 0 0	3 0 0	41	108	3	2 0 0	0 12 3
(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	412	1,060	3	9 4 0	2 9 8	1,896	4,824	3	6 9 4	2 9 5	1,068	2,314	2	4 0 0	2 0 0	51	139	3	6 0 0	2 4 2
Total paying rent in cash	15,991	52,602	3	7 8 1	2 1 3	19,944	62,099	3	6 3 5	1 15 11	21,492	58,119	3	...	...	17,460	53,773	3	4 0 0	1 2 2
PAYING IN KIND. A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	3	20	7	...	...	3,046	6,417	2	...	...	1,716	2,651	2	...	...	383	607	2	...	...
(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	71	556	8	...	...	189	1,361	7	...	...	493	934	2	...	...	536	1,471	3	...	...
(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	20	52	3	...	...	4	6	1	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	41	90	2	...	...
(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	...	...	...	...	...	5	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	141	2	...	...
(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	44	1	...	...
B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	14	16	1	...	...	294	736	3	...	...	16	9	1	...	...	7	14	2	...	...
(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	2	15	7	...	...	14	34	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	...	...	...	...	...	77	381	5	...	...	82	488	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total paying rent in kind	110	659	6	...	...	3,629	8,959	2	...	...	2,309	4,086	2	...	...	1,078	2,367	2	...	...
Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	16,101	53,261	4	...	...	23,573	71,058	3	...	...	23,801	62,205	3	...	...	18,538	56,140	3	...	...
Tenants holding conditionally—																				
(1) For life	84	296	3	4 5 4	1 11 8	27	100	4	...	...	177	361	2	...	...	32	116	4	2 0 0	0 9 4
(2) For period on lease (a) Written	667	1,861	2	11 0 0	4 2 8	186	1,014	5	...	...	160	1,566	10	...	...	282	1,000	4	7 0 0	1 4 11
(2) For period on lease (b) Not written	117	129	1	8 5 4	3 13 4	3,445	1,727	1	...	...	99	183	2	...	...	273	528	2	1 0 0	0 8 10
(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	71	140	2	4 1 4	2 1 8	424	349	1	...	...	586	980	2	...	...	163	410	3	1 0 0	0 5 1
III. Tenants-at-will—																				
Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	3,590	2,483	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Paying in cash	83,316	1,80,262	2	13 7 6	4 6 3	66,059	1,07,996	2	5 13 0	3 8 0	64,805	1,37,923	2	..	..	44,521	88,355	2	5 0 0	2 11 2
(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more	9,995	11.565	1	...	...	86,869	1,15.902	1	...	...	53,123	1,18,789	2	...	...	14,909	26,390	2	...	...
(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce	4,284	9,719	2	...	...	14,318	25,223	2	...	...	9,604	19,450	2	...	...	6,006	15,890	3	...	...
(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	3,035	8,200	3	7 12 9	2 2 8	6,862	15,736	2	...	...	5,358	30,587	6	...	...	130	404	3	...	...
(d) Paying in kind in lump rates	378	823	2	2 4 0	1 1 0	582	1,464	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																				
(1) Snakalap or dharmarth	1,690	1,397	1	...	...	2,574	1,917	1	...	...	5,136	3,721	1	...	...	129	299	2	...	...
(2) Conditional on service	1,069	1,045	1	...	...	3,232	2,573	1	...	...	11,562	9,035	1	...	...	538	2,515	5	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves	1,55,088	4.90.747	3	5 5 1	1 10 8	1,25,932	4,88,654	...	...	...	1,50,962	7,49,391	5	...	...	1,43,697	10,00,526	7	...	...
Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	2,35,345	...	...	...	...	3,18,693	4	...	...	...	1,21,128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,75,895	9,94,790	3	...	...	3,37,673	11,54,889	3	...	...	325,373	12,55,319	...	...	...	2,29,218	11,92,573	5	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

NATURE OF TENURE.	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
	GUJRANWALA.					SHAHPUR.					JHELUM.					RAWALPINDI.				
	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																				
PAYING CASH RENTS (1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors.	733	4,859	7	Rs. A. P. 8 9 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 5	497	2,454	5	Rs. A. P. 4 0 0	1 0 0	942	2,387	3	Rs. A. P. 2 14 0	Rs. A. P. 1 2 3	418	812	2	Rs. A. P. 2 5 5	Rs. A. P. 1 3 3
(2) Paying such amount plus cash Malikána	4,007	37,291	9	11 2 0	1 3 0	1,674	15,519	9	7 0 0	1 0 0	17,006	83,358	5	5 5 0	1 1 3	22,626	72,225	3	3 10 11	2 2
(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	56	536	9	9 9 0	0 15 10	6	57	9	4 0 0	1 0 0	599	2,252	4	19 12 0	5 3 0	12,920	17,205	1	2 8 5	1 14 4
(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	688	4,333	6	9 5 0	1 3 3	28	199	7	...	...	370	1,695	5	9 3 0	2 0 0	12,027	21,016	2	2 5 9	1 5 7
Total paying rent in cash	5,484	47,033	8	10 10 0	1 3 9	2,205	18,229	8	4 0 0	1 0 0	18,917	89,692	5	5 12 0	12 4 0	47,991	1,11,258	2	2 15 4	1 4 5
PAYING IN KIND. A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	42	329	8	...	...	886	3,780	4	...	...	5,984	29,979	5	...	...	11,274	44,117	4	...	...
(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	35	152	4	...	...	151	992	7	...	...	950	2,243	2	...	...	7,591	48,747	6	...	...
(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	133	350	2	...	...	3	15	5	...	...	980	16,858	17	...	...	1,093	4,930	5	...	...
(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	55	474	9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	13	267	21	..	...	248	1,126	5	...	...
(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	1	...	...	47	95	2	...	...
B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	877	55	...	...	2,893	31,082	11	0 10 7	0 1 0
(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	10	26	3	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	21	535	25	...	..	3	35	12	1 0 0	0 1 4
C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	88	327	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	156	52	...	...	39	450	12	...	...
Total paying rent in kind	363	1,658	5	...	..	1,040	4,787	5	...	...	7,978	50.925	6	. .	. .	23,188	1,30,582	6	...	...
Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	5,847	48,691	8	..	...	3,245	23,016	7	4 0 0	1 0	26,895	1,40,617	5	..	...	71,179	2,41,840	3	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																				
(1) For life	8	31	4	3 12 0	0 15 6	1	35	35	35 0 0	1 0 0	76	30	...	...	...	10	6	1	...	...
(2) For period on lease (a) Written	382	5,135	13	14 10 4	1 1 4	251	1,253	5	...	...	16	261	16	...	...	344	511	1	0 7 10	4 9
(2) For period on lease (b) Not written	418	3,197	8	9 8 0	1 3 10	7	74	10	...	...	35	72	2	. .	...	963	1,537	2	0 0 1	0 0 1
(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	605	798	1	0 5 3	0 4 0	. .	. .	...	...	...	75	107	1	. .	...	91	125	1	0 4 9	0 3 5
III. Tenants-at-will—																				
Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Paying in cash	26,829	1,73,934	7	10 14 0	1 11 0	3,315	13,455	4	4 0 0	3 0 0	20,649	40,816	2	2 0 0	1 0 9	14,226	23,680	2	2 7 4	1 7 7
(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more	1,123	2,250	2	...	..	23,202	74,367	3	...	...	39,831	1,03.740	3	...	...	47,435	1,12.563	2	...	...
(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce	19,396	87,594	5	...	...	6,111	53,089	9	..	...	6.499	59,730	9	...	..	21,273	1,02,339	5	...	...
(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	4,049	37,228	10	..	...	113	565	5	...	...	341	1,914	6	...	...	4,202	67,634	16	0 9 11	0 0 7
(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																				
(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	4,003	4,235	1	..	...	70	282	4	...	...	581	804	1	...	...	972	1,244	1	...	...
(2) Conditional on service	5,603	5,654	1	.	...	635	1,648	3	...	...	150	96	1	...	...	1,126	1,220	1	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves	98.308	13,15,666	14	...	...	48.591	20,45,381	42	...	...	1,16,481	19,53,148	17	...	...	1,30,563	6,38,655	5	...	...
Uncultivated land not included in the above	. .	...	.	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	16,81,650	...	...	...
Total	166,571	16,84,413	11	...	..	85,541	22,13,165	26	..	...	2,11,629	23,01,335	11	...	...	2,92,384	28,73,004	4	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*continued.*

	NATURE OF TENURE.	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141
		HAZARA.					PESHAWAR.					KOHAT.					BANNU.				
		Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																					
PAYING CASH RENTS	(1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors	...	...	...	...	...	794	4,649	6	10 0 0	2 0 0	182	1,293	7	6 0 3	0 15 1	237	1,697	7	3 0 10	0 6 10
	(2) Paying such amount plus cash Malikána	1,054	7,498	7	19 14 8	0 2 8	2,999	32,972	11	16 0 0	2 0 0	331	2,994	9	10 5 4	1 2 3	1,022	16,510	16	4 6 10	0 4 4
	(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	1,197	4,323	4	7 0 0	2 0 0	108	437	11	9 0 0	2 0 0	28	25	1	6 11 5	7 8 4	8	20	3	...	...
	(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	14,336	1,35,509	9	5 10 4	0 6 6	85	461	5	11 0 0	2 0 0	424	3,008	7	1 10 1	0 3 8	5	13	3	8 4 3	0 4 0
	Total paying rent in cash	16,587	1,47,330	9	6 4 0	0 11 3	3,986	38,519	10	13 0 0	2 0 0	965	7,320	8	5 11 4	0 12 1	1,272	18,240	14	3 13 7	0 5 10
PAYING IN KIND.	*A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind.* (a) Half produce and more	1,865	7,388	4	...	...	1,084	4,853	4	...	...	328	6,367	20	..	...	158	810	5	...	...
	(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	6,458	58,055	9	...	...	373	2,911	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674	23,017	34	...	...
	(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	680	2,724	4	...	...	371	2,791	8	...	...	437	3,408	8	...	...	330	4,224	13	...	...
	(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	9	75	8	...	...	88	812	9	...	...	270	2,577	10	...	...	4	44	11	...	...
	(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	...	...	...	...	...	67	828	12	...	...	5	41	8	...	...	40	515	13	...	...
	B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	1,204	13,876	11	...	...	633	530	1	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	178	3,350	19	0 6 7	0 0 4
	(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	6	25	4	...	...	386	6,332	16	...	...	7	337	...	...	...	2,693	38,877	14	4 10 8	0 5 5
	C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	26	123	5	...	...	21	145	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	250	36	12 4 5	1 6 6
	Total paying rent in kind	10,248	82,266	8	...	...	3,023	19,202	6	...	...	1,047	12,730	12	...	...	4,084	71,087	17	...	...
	Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	26,835	2,29,596	8	...	...	7,009	57,721	8	...	...	2,012	20,050	10	...	...	5,356	89,327	17	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																					
	(1) For life	13	44	3	...	...	2	7	3	7 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	72	...	...	4	27	7	2 11 0	0 6 4
	(2) For period on lease (a) Written	1	2	2	...	...	48	764	16	14 0 0	1 0 0	1	72	3	...	...	19	197	10	0 7 6	0 0 8
	(b) Not written	...	...	...	...	...	8	107	13	...	...	4	13	4	...	...	613	3,167	5	0 1 1	0 0 3
	(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	1	1	1	...	...	119	402	3	...	...	25	112	...	...	...	519	507	1	0 6 0	0 6 5
III. Tenants-at-will—																					
	Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(a) Paying in cash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more)	8,367	25,212	3	4 5 0	1 6 0	7,087	51,714	7	10 0 0	2 0 0	1,741	8,277	5	3 1 6	0 11 9	925	8,796	10	3 14 3	0 6 7
	(Less than half produce)	1,269	4,228	5	...	...	12,243	54,853	4	...	...	3,697	17,341	5	...	...	16,420	64,934	4	...	...
	(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	3,803	22,039	6	...	...	6,791	96,891	14	...	...	5,090	34,221	4	...	...	2,915	65,018	22	...	...
	(d) Paying in kind in lump rate	1,826	6,615	4	...	...	2,903	23,744	8	...	...	20	200	10	...	...	2,022	26,831	13	2 10 1	0 3 2
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	25	98	4	...	..	1,775	6,632	4	...	...	170	472	3	...	...	15	130	9	1 10 0	0 2 6
	(2) Conditional on service	178	3,777	21	...	...	2,058	4,743	2	...	...	247	421	2	...	...	5	991	198	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves		51,892	15,23,543	29	...	...	85,675	13,02,726	15	...	...	36,168	12,57,118	36	...	...	1,00,365	21,77,122	22	...	...
	Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	94,210	18,15,155	19	1 7 0	0 2 6	1,25,718	16,00,304	13	...	...	52,175	13,38,297	26	...	...	1,29,178	24,37,047	19	...	...

FORM No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND—*concluded.*

	NATURE OF TENURE.	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161
		DERA ISMAIL KHAN.					DERA GHAZI KHAN.					MUZAFFARGARH.					GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB.				
		Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area of land held.	Average area of holding.	Average cash rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					
I. Tenants with right of occupancy—																					
PAYING CASH RENTS	(1) Paying only the amount of the Government Revenue to the proprietors	988	4,396	4	...	...	2	27	14	5 0 0	0 6 1	577	2,473	4	3 3 1	0 11 11	96,532	4,13,091	4	...	...
	(2) Paying such amount plus cash Malikána	5,746	23,950	4	3 7 7	0 13 4	125	2,092	17	...	...	2,979	15,348	5	5 6 2	1 0 9	2,32,595	10,41,552	4	...	...
	(3) Paying at stated cash rates per acre	13	33	3	1 12 4	0 11 2	26	402	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,067	2,57,265	6	...	...
	(4) Paying lump sums (cash) for their holdings	10	46	5	1 9 7	0 5 7	...	...	...	...		2	39	20	25 5 8	1 4 6	54,804	2,63,836	5	...	...
	Total paying rent in cash	6,757	28,425	4	3 7 6	0 13 4	153	2,521	16	...	...	3,558	17,860	5	5 0 8	1 0 1	4,27,998	19,75,744	5	...	...
PAYING IN KIND.	A. Paying by a stated share of the produce in kind. (a) Half produce and more	227	2,744	12	...	...	27	277	10	...	...	11	67	6	...	...	38,180	1,38,291	4	...	...
	(b) One-third produce and less than half produce	5,322	1,66,185	31	...	...	1,350	7,010	5	...	...	1,619	6,462	4	...	...	52,684	4,31,878	8	...	...
	(c) One-fourth produce and less than one-third produce	4,692	44,305	9	...	...	4,662	17,067	4	...	...	414	2,668	6	...	...	22,376	1,66,498	7	...	...
	(d) One-fifth produce and less than one-fourth produce	1,552	28,261	18	...	...	1,247	5,145	4	...	...	4	37	9	...	...	7,297	73,512	10	...	...
	(e) Less than one-fifth share of produce	2,839	68,570	24	...	...	213	1,854	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,035	85,548	21	...	...
	B. Paying by a stated share of the produce plus a further cash contribution. (a) When the share of produce paid is one-fourth and more	526	1,859	4	2 0 3	0 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	11	30	3	...	...	9,018	67,336	7	...	...
	(b) When the share of produce paid is less than one-fourth	1,047	4,022	4	1 9 10	0 6 9	42	637	15	...	...	710	2,062	3	...	...	7,061	63,025	9	...	...
	C. Paying a fixed amount of grain for their holdings with or without a further cash contribution	31	175	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	929	4	...	...	1,269	6,440	5	...	...
	Total paying rent in kind	16,236	3,16,121	19	1 11 11	0 7 6	7,541	31,990	4	...	...	3,018	12,255	4	...	...	1,41,920	10,32,528	7	...	...
	Grand total of tenants with right of occupancy	22,993	3,44,546	15	3 1 7	0 12 2	7,694	34,511	4	...	...	6,576	30,115	5	...	...	5,69,918	30,08,272	5	...	...
II. Tenants holding conditionally—																					
	(1) For life	5	16	3	2 6 5	0 12 0	4	524	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,295	4,312	3	...	...
	(2) For period on lease (a) Written	124	2,693	13	136 10 8	0 5 11	37	1,615	44	...	...	1	13	13	...	...	7,418	60,083	8	...	...
	(b) Not written	96	3,624	38	0 9 0	0 5 2	37	512	14	...	...	4	17	4	...	...	21,451	58,303	3	...	...
	(3) Subject to village service and payment of rents	2	18	9	6 0 0	0 10 8	9	100	11	...	...	1	8	8	5 0 0	0 10 0	12,243	35,241	3	...	...
III. Tenants-at-will—																					
	Paying no rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,590	2,483	1	...	...
	(a) Paying in cash	3,373	26,910	8	6 0 5	0 12 1	331	3,785	11	...	...	5,118	22,414	4	7 7 0	1 11 2	8,48,872	29,26,071	3	...	...
	(b) Paying in kind (Half produce and more	3,714	1,04,996	28	...	...	507	3,391	7	...	...	7,358	32,112	4	...	...	5,67,023	15,16,111	3	...	...
	(b) Paying in kind (Less than half produce	10,139	1,79,146	18	...	...	23,407	1,69,178	7	...	...	45,383	1,66,040	4	...	...	4,05,108	24,38,409	6	...	...
	(c) Paying partly in cash and partly in kind	53	279	5	0 10 10	0 2 1	208	761	4	...	...	7,252	27,327	4	...	...	58,254	3,48,163	6	...	...
	(d) Paying in kind in lump rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	2,287	2	...	...
IV. Holders of service grants cultivating the lands held (*i.e.*, parties enjoying free-holds from proprietors being excused all Revenue)																					
	(1) Sankalap or dharmarth	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	127	801	6	...	...	43,049	58,801	1	...	...
	(2) Conditional on service	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	261	12	...	...	39,505	56,424	1	...	...
V. Balance of area held direct from Government occupied by the owners and lessees themselves		69,977	45,15,035	65	...	...	23,628	1,78,097	8	...	...	42,649	14,07,333	33	...	...	30,06,658	3,53,35,362	12	...	...
	Uncultivated land not included in the above	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,15,978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,78,478	...	...	...
	Total	1,10,477	51,77,264	47	4 0 0	0 11 5	55,864	28,08,456	7	...	...	1,14,490	16,86,441	15	...	...	55,85,344	5,39,28,800	10	...	...

STATEMENT No. XIII.

Prevailing Rents.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rent commonly paid by tenants holding from year to year without lease or right of occupancy.												
	For land irrigated by wells.		*For land irrigated by canals.*		*For land irrigated from other sources than the foregoing.*		*For alluvial land advantaged by river flood.*		*For land dependent entirely on rain.*				
									Best cultivation.		*Ordinary quality not manured.*		
District.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Remarks.
	Rs.A. Rs.A.		Rs.A. Rs.A.		Rs.A. Rs.A.		Rs.A. Rs.A.		Rs.A. Rs.A.		Rs.A. Rs.A.		
Hissár	3-9 to 1-8	33⅓ to 25	3-0 to 2-9	33⅓ to 25	...	...	2-0 to 0-10	33⅓	1-9 to 1-2	33⅓ to 25	0-13 to 0-9	33⅓ to 25	
Rohtak	8-0 to 4-0	50 to 33	7-8 to 4-9	50	...	...	9-0 to 5-0	33	4-8 to 2-6	50 to 33	3-6 to 1-12	50 to 33	
Gurgáon	5-0 to 4-0	33	3-4	33	...	...	4-0 to 2-0	50 to 33	3-4 to 2-0	50 to 33	2-0 to 1-8	50 to 33	
Delhi	9-0 to 7-4	50 to 33⅓	10-0 to 5-0	40	...	...	9-0 to 5-8	40 to 33⅓	7-0 to 4-0	50 to 33⅓	2-0	50 to 33⅓	
Karnál	7-8 to 1-6	33⅓ to 20	6-0 to 1-5	33⅓ to 20	5-0 to 1-8	33⅓ to 20	2-8 to 1-2	25	4-0 to 2-8	25	2-12 to 0-9	25	
Umballa	13-0 to 6-6	50 to 29	6-6	...	8-0 to 5-0	45 to 29	8-0 to 1-4	50 to 25	9-0 to 1-4	50 to 25	6-4 to 0-10	50 to 25	
Simla	...	...	...	...	12-5	33	...	...	6-1	33	2-11	33	
Kángra	10-0	...	8-4 to 3-12	50 to 40	...	...	...	40	6-0 to 1-12	50 to 33	3-11 to 1-1	50 to 33	
Hoshiárpur	52-14 to 29-0	50	11-0	50	42-10 to 15-15	60 to 50	21-0	50	44-4 to 3-0	60 to 40	36-12 to 2-0	60 to 40	
Jullundur	26-11 to 16-0	50	...	...	14-0 to 10-11	50	11-0 to 7-8	50	21-5 to 5-0	50	10-11 to 2-8	50	
Ludhiána	19-13 to 5-0	50 to 33⅓	6-0	33⅓	19-13 to 9-14	50 to 33⅓	19-0 to 4-0	50	19-0 to 4-4	50 to 33⅓	14-0 to 3-0	50 to 33⅓	
Ferozepore	5-5 to 1-4	30 to 25	7-13 to 2-0	33 to 25	2-8	25	2-0 to 1-4	33 to 25	7-3 to 0-10	50 to 25	4-11 to 0-5	50 to 25	
Mooltan	7-0 to 4-0	45 to 18	...	45 to 23	...	49 to 31	..	49 to 31	...	...	...	49 to 23	
Jhang	...	50 to 34	...	50 to 34	...	50 to 34	..	50 to 34	..	50 to 34	...	50 to 34	
Montgomery	3-0 to 1-0	33 to 20	2-0	33 to 20	...	25	...	50 to 25	1-0	33 to 25	1-0	33 to 25	
Lahore	11-14 to 1-2	40 to 20	11-14 to 1-0	40 to 25	2-0 to 0-10	25	3-9 to 0-8	50 to 25	4-12 to 1-0	50 to 25	2-6 to 0-3	50 to 25	
Amritsar	6-8 to 6-3	50 to 33	5-8 to 4-0	50	8-3 to 5-2	50 to 39	5-0 to 4-6	50	4-6 to 3-4	50 to 37	3-7 to 3-0	50 to 36	
Gurdáspur	16-0 to 4-12	50 to 33	8-8 to 4-11	50 to 33	9-13 to 4-11	50 to 33	8-0 to 4-4	50 to 33	16-0 to 3-15	50 to 33	5-3 to 3-5	50 to 33	
Siálkot	9-0 to 3-8	50 to 33	6-0	...	8-0 to 3-0	50 to 40	8-0 to 3-4	50	8-0 to 2-4	50 to 40	8-0 to 1-12	50 to 33	
Gujrát	10-0 to 2-0	50	...	...	...	...	8-0 to 1-8	50 to 33	3-8 to 1-0	50 to 33	2-0 to 0-12	50 to 25	
Gujránwála	4-0 to 1-2	40 to 33	...	...	2-8 to 1-8	33 to 25	2-0 to 1-8	33 to 25	2-0 to 0-12	33 to 25	1-8 to 0-9	33 to 25	
Shahpur	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	..	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	
Jhelum	8-0 to 4-0	47½ to 38	...	...	12-0 to 4-0	47½ to 45	3-4 to 2-1	47½ to 45	3-0 to 0-12	47½ to 32	0-4	47½ to 32	
Ráwalpindi	24-0 to 16-0	50	16-0 to 12-0	50	...	50	4-0	50 to 40	5-0 to 4-11	50 to 40	1-12 to 1-9	50 to 33	
Hazára	12-0	50	40-0 to 10-8	50 to 40	...	...	...	...	8-0	50 to 40	2-0 to 1-0	33 to 25	
Pesháwar	9-0 to 1-0	50 to 25	7-0 to 1-0	50 to 25	9-0 to 1-0	50 to 25	5-0 to 0-12	50 to 12	3-0 to 0-10	50 to 12	0-14 to 0-8	25 to 16	
Kohát	2-10 to 2-8	66 to 33	...	...	5-0	50	...	...	0-12	25	1-1 to 0-8	25 to 20	
Bannu	2-9 to 0-7	50 to 25	5-8 to 0-8	75 to 25	0-12	50	1-4 to 0-8	50	1-15 to 0-6	56 to 20	1-0 to 0-1	50 to 20	
Dera Ismail Khan	1-8 to 0-12	36 to 25	...	...	1-5	50 to 44	1-4 to 0-13	36 to 25	...	...	0-8	50 to 29	
Dera Gházi Khan	4-0	33⅓ to 20	...	61 to 16⅔	..	33⅓ to 20	...	33⅓	...	61 to 20	...	33⅓ to 12½	
Muzaffargarh	2-8 to 1-6	27½ to 25	3-4 to 2-0	27½ to 25	2-0 to 1-10	35⅓ to 27½	2-0 to 1-10	37½ to 35⅓	..	...	...	..	

FORM No. XIV.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

DISTRICTS.	Cows and Bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Camels.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	REMARKS.
Hissár	468,936	83,128	6,060	12,635	213,605	34,076	6,375	78,027	7	
Rohtak	245,491	75,103	4,104	12,379	55,712	2,157	12,912	44,090	..	
Gurgáon	338,833	79,162	6,959	13,562	126,850	1,127	10,224	51,407	13	
Delhi	185,088	46,988	8,959	8,522	66,822	513	9,204	31,546	52	
Karnál	270,651	142,045	5,485	14,565	113,560	1,026	7,210	48,363	57	
Umballa	411,978	123,907	6,693	13,511	180,232	757	20,185	94,448	8	
Simla	1,319	186	10	89	462	...	...	239	...	By a mistake Deputy Commissioner has only given figures for a few villages of the district but the district is a very small one.
Kángra	455,661	98,265	3,526	395	607,949	78	78	95,332	22	
Hoshiárpur	422,108	129,701	6,880	39,480	193,246	1,307	9,071	88,904	93	
Jullundur	367,939	96,651	4,855	11,970	96,129	800	19,405	87,413	326	
Ludhiana	258,555	54,304	3,609	8,379	77,888	2,438	16,638	55,748	27	
Ferozepore	383,453	85,019	12,836	11,677	181,157	12,793	19,336	99,776	143	
Mooltan	288,882	36,492	9,129	27,835	470,041	18,581	88	64,037	113	
Jhang	196,005	41,630	2,715	6,969	249,643	6,838	126	43,355	147	
Montgomery	245,642	42,850	5,242	14,229	405,956	6,643	259	39,955	66	
Lahore	386,980	147,740	15,244	23,325	242,682	4,203	8,796	93,928	209	
Amritsar	322,266	160,497	19,434	21,455	97,114	995	5,699	68,664	109	
Gurdáspur	522,153	166,167	13,050	12,654	132,803	264	6,079	103,136	259	
Siálkot	422,159	216,337	10,822	11,679	112,431	373	2,354	114,067	104	
Gujrát	263,756	89,060	6,436	12,786	56,120	1,649	618	76,666	76	
Gujránwála	167,918	105,753	5,892	108,124	1,542	9,464	5,597	72,232	99	
Shahpur	309,401	50,856	6,091	17,632	291,522	18,151	1,565	54,293	120	
Jhelum	325,243	41,582	5,832	33,118	305,796	10,824	232	88,124	392	
Ráwalpindi	358,133	71,941	8,674	35,877	420,534	9,433	1,069	100,757	65	
Hazára	194,956	73,372	3,937	10,327	209,989	473	16	41,330	4	
Pesháwar	244,306	64,487	6,005	17,976	129,495	1,209	221	54,126	126	
Kohát	101,980	5,492	829	19,027	150,989	2,744	2	29,968	7	
Bannu	158,209	10,196	3,269	29,565	116,027	9,168	4	37,464	111	
Dera Ismail Khan	209,354	26,033	4,348	11,556	449,523	15,899	34	55,147	325	
Dera Gházi Khan	169,108	25,237	8,985	10,942	161,934	11,639	71	36,776	218	
Muzaffargarh	239,661	58,735	8,176	12,660	256,989	6,437	114	52,324	222	
Total	8,936,184	2,448,916	214,086	584,900	6,174,742	192,059	163,582	2,001,642	3,520	

FORM No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING NEW AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES INTRODUCED IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1885-86 AND THE OPINION FORMED OF THEIR VALUE AFTER EXPERIMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Designation of implement.	Use.	Special advantages or instructions.	Price.	Where procurable.	Opinion.	Name and designation of official reporting.	Report on trial.	Extent to which used by native agriculturists.	REMARKS.
Umballa ...	Rice-husking machines.	To clean rice ...	Labour saving ...	Rs. 10-8-0	Lahore ...	.....	Dharm Nárain and Sajjad Hossain, Tahsíldárs of Umballa and Kharar.	Both Tahsíldárs have given the machines a full trial, and report badly of them. They are said to take more work and to turn out the rice in worse condition than under the native methods.	The agriculturists to whom the machines were shown are said to be unanimous against them.	Two machines made up at Lahore after the Japanese pattern were sent to the Deputy Commissioner by the Director of Settlements. They appear to have been a failure so far, and the Deputy Commissioner will be asked to allow a further trial through Settlement officials before the pattern is finally rejected. The great objection made to them is that they break the rice.
Hoshiárpur ...	Iron sugar-cane roller.	Extracting juice from sugar-cane.	It is worked with 2 men and 2 bullocks, whereas the ordinary native method requires 6 men and 6 bullocks.	Rs. 80	Delhi ...	This is preferred to the one introduced in 1880, inasmuch as the juice is extracted from sugar-cane without cutting the canes into pieces.	Bhai Tára Singh, Tahsíldár of Hoshiárpur.	The juice is fully and completely extracted with less labour and expense.	In certain villages of Tahsíl Hoshiárpur it is used by agriculturists.	
Gurdáspur ...	Rice-husking machine.	Husking rice ...	Labour saving ...	Rs. 10-8-0	Lahore ...	It is anticipated that the machine will not be of much use.	Mr. W. Coldstream, Deputy Commissioner, Gurdáspur.	Although the machine worked well for a time, it showed a tendency to blunting of the edges after a certain amount of grinding; and once the edges are blunted, it is feared that the clean and exact cutting of the wood required is beyond the capacity of village carpenters.		
Pesháwar ...	Sugar mill, by Messrs. Thomson and Mylne.	Extracting juice from sugar-cane.	Reduction of labour	Rs. 95	Behcea ...	No result has as yet been ascertained.	Ghulám Haidar Khán, Tahsíldár, Hashtnagar.	It reduces labour considerably and produces sugar of a cleaner quality. It is hoped that it will be brought into general use after a short time.	It has been brought into use in the current year. Only two mills were worked.	
Muzaffargarh	Rice-husking machine.	Husking paddy.	Ditto	Rs. 10-8-0	Lahore ...	.....	Mr. J. C. Brown, Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh.	Works well but slowly, and the people dislike the colour of the outturn. In their own machines a white colour is retained by admixture of salt.		

ABSTRACT OF THE CANAL CLEARANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1886.

District.	Receipts.					Expenditure.				Balance carried forward.	Remarks.
	Balance in hand at the beginning of the year.	Commutation for labour.	Fines for absences.	Other income.	Total.	Pay of labourers.	Tools and appliances.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Ferozepore	15,083 12 0	...	...	22,155 7 0 (a)	37,239 3 0	...	...	22,853 5 6 (b)	22,853 5 6	14,385 13 6	(a) Water rate including arrears due by Abnoshes. (b) Establishment charges and other payments that have been made through the irrigation Department.
Peshawar	4,505 0 0	2,799 0 0	...	1,025 6 1	8,329 6 1	3,385 0 0	210 0 0	1,432 6 1	5,027 6 1	3,302 0 0	
Bannu	4,225 9 10	2,866 13 9 (d)	...	2,459 11 6	9,552 3 1	286 7 9	11 0 0	4,917 10 5 (c)	5,215 2 2	4,337 0 11	(c) Pay of Establishment.
Dera Ismail Khan	19,258 1 6	4,529 14 8	160 5 0	5,425 12 0	29,374 1 2	4,982 1 0	...	9,040 10 1	14,022 11 1	15,351 6 1	(d) This includes fines.
Dera Ghazi Khan	297 14 6	...	99 6 3	...	397 4 9	157 1 3	...	182 4 9	339 6 0	57 14 9	
Total	43,370 5 10	10,195 12 5	259 11 3	31,066 4 7	84,892 2 1	8,810 10 0	221 0 0	38,426 4 10	47,457 14 10	37,434 3 3	

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85.

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
HISSAR	Nil.	Nil.	The following ordinary hand implements are made and are in general use in this district :— Kassi (hoe) made of country iron, called "Chandi." Gandasa made of "Kheri" iron. Axe made of country iron with "Kheri" edge. Phali (pickaxe) made of country iron called "Chandi." Kasola made of country iron called "Chandi." Daránti (sickle) made of "Kehri" iron. Iron is obtained from Delhi. Steel is not at all used. Villagers do not use implements of English manufacture, hence no remarks for comparison can be given.
ROHTAK ...	Sugar Mill, Bheea ...	Driving old *Kohlu* out of use has following advantages :— 1. Saving in cost of oxen owing to smaller power needed. 2. No wood needed. 3. Less labour of men required. 4. Juice is cleaner. 5. Skilled labour not needed. The following are the disadvantages :— 1. Village artizans ignorant of construction. 2. Less juice yielded as people are afraid to set nuts properly for fear of breakage and difficulty of repairs. The new mill is rapidly expelling the *Kohlu*. It is in almost general use now.	The agricultural hand-implements in common use are the following : *gandása* or chopper, *daránti* or sickle, *kohári* or hatchet, *khurpa* or trowel, *gandási* or thorn cutter, *kassi* or shovel, *kasola* or hoe and *kudali* or pick. None of these is imported. They are all made by the village artizans; the iron being supplied by the person needing the implement. None of them is said to be tipped with steel (fulád) but the gandása, daránti, kohári, khurpa and gandási are tipped with a hard iron called "Kheri" It is possible this may be a kind of steel. The iron used comes from Ferozepore.
GURGAON ...	Nil.	Nil.	The agricultural implements of the district are mostly made in the district by the lohárs of the villages. The iron and steel are obtained from the nearest marts either Rewári, Delhi or Kosi. Steel is used for hardening the edge. The breadth of such steel edge varies according to the description of the instrument. Native implements are of inferior make as compared with those of English manufacture. An attempt will be made to introduce some of the simpler kinds in the way indicated in para. 5 of the Circular 66 of 1885.
DELHI	Nil.	Nil.	1. *Phali* (Plough share). It is made of Silhit iron. The point continues sharp by constant use, when it becomes blunt about ¼ seer of iron is required for its repair. The plough share weighs about 2½ seers, and its price is about 8 annas. Red hot iron is beaten out to make the point. The iron is brought from Bombay and Calcutta. 2. *Phaora* (Spade). It is made of Silhit or Hars iron. It cannot be repaired, when broken or otherwise made useless. Its price is rupee 1-4-0 and weight about 3 or 4 seers. A piece of red hot iron is beaten into a flat plate with a sharp edge. The iron is brought from Bombay and Calcutta. 3. *Kasaula* (Pickaxe). Same as above. Its weight is about 2 seers and price 12 annas. 4. *Khurpa* (Hoe). It is made of "Kheri" iron, when its edge becomes blunt it can be repaired by hammering out when made red-hot. Sometimes a small quantity of iron is added in the process of repairing. Its weight is ¼ seer and price 5 annas. The edge is made of either "Kheri" or Silhit iron. The implement is used for weeding purposes. "Kheri" iron is brought from Gwalior. 5. *Daránti* (Sickle). It is made of "Kheri" iron by hammering when red-hot, in a strong fire. Its teeth are ground with a file. Its price is 5 annas, and weight ¼ of a seer. 6. *Gandási* Do. do. do. 7. *Gandási II.* It is made of "Kheri" iron. When blunt it can be repaired by beating and hammering the edge It weighs ½ seer and its price is 8 annas. 8. *Kulhári* (Axe). Its lower part is of "Kheri" iron and upper part of Silhit iron. One-third of the whole quantity consists of "Kheri" iron. Its price is 5 annas and weight ½ seer. *General Remarks.*—The implements No. 1 to 3 are made of Silhit iron which is brought from Bombay and Calcutta. The iron is beaten out when red-hot to manufacture these implements. The edge is made of the same material as the rest of the implement.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85.—*continued.*

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
DELHI, *concld.* ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nos. 4 to 7 are made of "Kheri" iron which is brought from Gwalior. The edge of the implement No. 8 only is made of "Kheri" iron which is about one-third of the whole. The "Kheri" iron or steel is not required for hardening the edge of the other implements. The implements of country manufacture are preferred as those of European make are not so strong and durable.
KARNAL ...	Nil.	Nil.	...
UMBALLA ...	Nil.	Nil.	No special information is available for this year as to ordinary hand-implements, under para. 4, of Financial Commissioner Circular No. 66, dated 23rd December 1885. The implements commonly used in Umballa are of the ordinary class. The iron roller sugar mills are rather losing than gaining ground in popular estimate. They are used exclusively in the south and east of the district.
SIMLA	Nil.	Nil.	1. The dachi (sickle) is used for cutting grass and reaping. 2. The dach (large) for cutting woods such as small branches of trees, &c. 3. Kudali for digging in the fields and hill sides, a small hand implement. 4. Khilna, much the same as the kudali, is used in the same manner and for similar purposes, the edge of the former is broad and of the latter pointed. All these implements are made of iron of the description known as Poonree which is obtained from the interior, principally from a place named Poonar. This iron is bought at about 7 to 8 seers per rupee in the Simla market. The entire implement is made of the one kind of iron. Steel edges are not given. These are the only implements used in these hills and have been used for years. They are found to answer all the purposes of the people. No English made implements have been tried nor do the people appear to desire any change in what they are well practised in, and satisfied with.
KANGRA ...	Nil.	Nil.	...
HOSHIARPUR ...	Self-emptying charas or bucket	With this the water can be raised from wells for irrigation with facility by two men, instead of three generally employed in the ordinary charas used in the Punjab. This implement is in general use in Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Central Provinces and Bombay. It was used in the late experimental Farm at Hoshiárpur and admitted to be superior to the indigenous implement.	These implements are not in general use at present. They were reported in April 1883 as being in use at the late Hoshiárpur experimental Farm. In no other years were any new implements introduced here.
	Behcen Cane Mill ...	As a labour saving machine for crushing sugar-cane and extracting clean juice from it the implement affords great facility and is considered far superior to the ordinary country roller. It was also tried in the late experimental Farm.	
	Improved Punjab Plough.	For ploughing and sowing light soil the implement possesses peculiar efficient quality. Being procurable for Rs. 3 cheapness must also be said its chief recommendation.	
			Kohara or (axe) } For these hand imple- *Tesha* or (Bill hook). } ments ordinary iron obtained from Kurráchi is used, but their edges are made of steel obtained also from Kurráchi. The steel used for hardening the edge is about a fourth portion of each implement. In the case of other small hand implements, it is said that some of them are made entirely of steel and in the manufacture of others iron is entirely used. The English made implements are better and more polished than those made in the country, but in durability the country made implements are said to be superior.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85—*continued.*

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
JULLUNDER ...	Beheea Sugar Mill...	Twenty mills were sold to zamíndárs in the years 1883-1884. They do not appear to have found favor in this district as the mill is more costly than the ordinary native *Belna*, and the people also complain, that it cannot be repaired by the village smith, and that it completely destroys the canes which in this district are largely used after the juice has been pressed out for making mats, ropes, &c.	The axe is made in this district of iron obtained from Bombay, and half a seer of steel is used for hardening its edge. English made axes are not used in the district. The sickle (dátri) is made of pure steel. English made sickle not in use. Ramba (an instrument for cutting grass) is made of steel. English made khurpa not in use. Gandálla (an instrument for digging holes) is made of steel. English made gandálla is not in use. Baguri (an instrument for hoeing sugar-cane) is made of steel. English made baguri is not in use. Kasi (hoe) is made of iron. English made hoe not in use.
	Kaisar Plough ...	This plough has proved a failure and has not been experimented on.	
LUDHIANA ...	Nil.	Nil.	Agricultural implements in use in this district are the "kassi," "phowra," "daránti," "ramba," "kohári," "gandása," "gandála." About 15 or 20 years back these were made from Gwalior iron, but at present from iron received from a place called Patti *vid* Kurrachi, which is easier wrought and is more lasting and less expensive. The "kohári," and "gandása" are edged with steel. Carpenters in this district use "tesha," "ari," "barma," "nihani," "reti," "hatonri," and "ghun." The "ari" and "reti" are made of steel and the "hatouri," and "ghun" tipped with steel; the rest are made of soft iron.
ORE ..	Kaisar Plough ..	Four ploughs were introduced during the year 1881 in the district; of these three were tried both in Mamdot and Ferozepore Municipal gardens while the fourth has not as yet been used by Dharm Singhwala Sardar. The experiment showed that the implements are in reality useful and valuable. These turn and break the soil easily and with a very little trouble to the bullocks.	
	Beheea Cane Mill ...	The two mills asked for from the Agent of Messrs. Thomson and Co. were received in the district but very late, when the cane season was about to be over, besides they were received incomplete, therefore, they were not experimented with. Nevertheless the zamíndárs of Iláqa Zira have seen similar mill working satisfactorily in their neighbourhood and so the people will certainly appreciate it very much, and it is the stinginess of the vulgar class of the district that these valuable implements are not largely introduced.	These implements have not been tried again. Only country made ordinary hand implements (such as axes, bill-hooks, etc.), are in use in this district. These are made of iron. Steel is not used for hardening the edge nor do the blacksmiths of this country know how to do it. People like the English made scythe and saw more than country ones.
MOOLTAN ...	Kaisar Plough ...	Thirty-five Kaisar Ploughs were obtained in 1882 by the District Committee, of which seven were distributed to the influential zamíndárs, who after trial, reported that they were not suited.	Not tried again.
	Beheea Cane Mills (Sugar Mills).	Two Beheea Mills were obtained by the District Committee in 1883 which were given to two influential zamíndárs in the Shujabad tahsil. They were very much appreciated by the people of that tahsil for their simplicity and effective working.	Not used in 1885.
	Nahan Sugar Cane Mills.	Three were bought by the zamíndárs and the 4th one was let out on hire in 1884. All the mills with the exception of one were used and the people appreciated them.	Hand implements such as axes, mattocks, sickle, etc., used by the agriculturists in this district are made of iron and steel obtained from Bombay. The steel (about ¼) is generally used for hardening the edge.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85—*continued.*

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
MOOLTAN—*concld.*	.....	.....	They are made as follows :— The iron is first put into a furnace when it gets hot and red, it is well beaten till it gets cool, the process being repeated several times till the desired shape is obtained. When the implement is nearly ready the edge is hardened by steel and dipped into water. The native made implements though rough are considered better suited and more durable than those of English make.
JHANG	Nil.	Nil.	No improvement has been made in the ordinary hand implements.
MONTGOMERY ..	Kaisri Ploughs ...	These ploughs were distributed to each tahsil as follows :— Montgomery, 5 ; Gugera, 5 ; Dipalpur, 4 ; Pakpattan, 4 ; By experiment it was found that by one plough 2 kanáls and 15 marlás of land were ploughed in which one maund and 17 seers of grain were produced. By a native plough the produce was usually from 60 to 80 seers in the same area, the zamíndárs do not like the Kaisri plough. The bullocks in this district are small and unable to work them. These implements were not tried again. The zamíndárs do not like them. They have weak bullocks which are only suited to the native ploughs. The furrows made by the Kaisri plough are of course deeper than those made by the native ploughs but they require strong bullocks to pull them which zamíndárs of the district do not possess.	Sickle—This implement is used in cutting crops and grass. It is a quarter seer in weight and is made of ordinary iron. It is made in the shape of a bow with teeth like those in a saw and has a wooden handle. Ramba.—This implement is used in loosening the earth about the roots of plants and in taking up grass. It is ¾ seer in weight and is made of iron. It is about 6 inches long and has a wooden handle with a sharp edge. Axe.—This is of the usual pattern with a steel cutting edge welded to the iron head and varies in weight from 1 to 2 seers. Toka.—This implement is used in chopping fodder for cattle. Its weight is about 3 seers, and it is made of good iron. It has an oblong shape and a wooden handle at the top. Its edge is hardened like a hatchet. Hoe.—This implement is used in digging earth. It is made of ordinary iron and is from one to 3 seers in weight. It is similar in principle to the English hoe, but has a shorter handle.
LAHORE... ...	Kaisri Plough ... Binhi Sugar Machine	These ploughs were received from Cawnpore and distributed to zaildárs, by these the land is better ploughed than those locally made. Many zamíndárs in the Chunian tahsil have got ploughs made of this pattern. This plough is very useful for soft soil, but generally the plough has not been adopted. It is not known whether any report was previously made or not. This machine is very extensively used, it requires a little labour, only one pair of bullocks, and 2 men are required to work it, while the country belna requires two pairs of bullocks and six men, besides is dangerous to the life of the men who put sugar-canes into the belna. The cost of the machine is also far less than belna. Mr. J. Robson, Engineer of Lahore, has improved the machine by fixing a screw on the top through which oil is given ; but the oil does not get mixed with the sugar juice.	1. Axe.—This is made of hard iron. Steel is not used for danger of being broken. 2. Scythe.—This is also made of iron and steel is used in about ¼ of its size. 3. Ramba Ditto ditto ditto 4. Toka Ditto ditto ditto 5. Tesha, Kohára, Sathra ditto ditto 6. Ari is made of steel ; English made is generally preferred.
AMRITSAR ...	Nil.	Nil.	...
GURDASPUR ...	Nil.	Nil.	...
SIALKOT ...	Nil.	Nil.	The following agricultural implements are most familiar and brought into ordinary daily use. 1. Kulhára (hatchet). 2. Khurpa (scraper). 3. Halka phal (Ploughshare). 4. Pharwah (spade). 5. Tonka (chopper). 6. Dátri (sickle). These are made up in the following manner, the iron is heated, beaten out and dipped in water, this process being repeated until the iron is sufficiently hardened for the purposes of manufacturing the implements.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85—*continued.*

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
SIALKOT—*contd.*	Nil.	Nil.	2. Iron and steel are imported from Amritsar. 3. About 4 chs. of Ispath (steel of a tough kind) to every seer of iron is used for the purposes of hardening the edges of such implements as are mentioned under Nos. 1 to 5. The dátri is invariably made entirely of Ispath. Fulád or good steel is seldom used on agricultural implements. 4. The implements made for general use in this district and which are somewhat roughly made cannot be compared with those of English manufacture, but, if specially ordered, it is believed that some good implements can be turned out.
GUJRAT	Nil.	Nil.	
GUJRANWALA ...	Nil.	Nil.	
SHAHPUR ...	Nil.	Nil.	Agricultural implements are generally made by village blacksmiths from strips of iron (*patti*) mostly imported by Kurrachi and purchased by the peasants themselves in the quantity required at the time. The iron is hardened by dipping it in cold water while red hot and sometimes edged with steel (danda) also imported by Kurrachi. The implements are generally inferior to those of European manufacture, but are of shapes to which the people are accustomed and cost them less, the labour of the blacksmith being paid for in grain at harvest times.
JHELUM ...	Nil.	Nil.	Axes are manufactured both of iron and steel, for instance, an axe weighing 1 seer consists of 3 quarters of a seer of iron and a quarter of steel used for the edge. Khurpa or hoe. Is made of steel only. Sickle.—This instrument is also made of steel. Phal (ploughshare).—Is made either of iron or steel. The iron and steel used in the manufacture of such implements are obtained for local consumption from Calcutta or Bombay. The native made implements are equal to those of English manufacture as far as wear and tear is concerned.
RAWALPINDI ...	Nil.	Nil.	Hand implements are usually made by village lohárs, iron is generally obtained from Rawalpindi Bazár, steel is not in use here. No implements of English manufacture are used.
HAZARA	Messrs. Thomson and Mylne's 3 Rollers Sugar-cane Mill from Behcea. Chaff Cutting Machine from Messrs. Thomson & Co., Calcutta.	*Extract from report* 1884-85. No new agricultural implements were obtained during the year under report Those in the district are a chaff cutting machine from Messrs. Thomson and Co., Calcutta, and a 3 Rollers Sugar-cane mill from Messrs. Thomson and Mylne of Behcea. These are both approved of by the zamíndárs, but they have not yet procured any for themselves, though they are considering the purchase of Behcea mills. The District Fund Sugar-cane mill is lent to sugar-cane growers to experiment with. *Extract from report* 1885-86. No new agricultural implements were obtained, but the zamíndárs of Haripore are combining to procure Behcea Sugar-cane presses and expect to have 25 at work by next year. A rice husking machine was received from the Director of Settlements and Revenue Records in September 1885 and is being tried in the district. It is not approved of as its outturn is not more than one man can do with an "ukli." Moreover the local husking machines "Paikos," worked by water power on the Siran are powerful and good.	The agricultural implements might well be improved. In the more distant parts of the district wooden picks tipped with iron are still used. Kohári—Hatchet or Axe. This is country made, It is made of iron tipped with steel and weighs from 1 to 2 seers, i.e., in plains 1 seer, Hills 2 seers. Dátri—Sickles of steel weigh from ¼ to ¾ seers each and are country made. Kulratri and Hari, (saws and files) are made by hand of steel but the European articles are preferred. Tesha (adze) of steel or steel tipped are all country made. Kihi or pail or gudna picks are of iron tipped with steel or of wood tipped with iron. The pail is lighter than kihi of lower Punjab. The kihi is only used in tahsil Haripur and the gudna or wooden pick is only used in distant parts of the district. Chari—A spade with strings used by two or three men is made of iron tipped with steel or of wood tipped with iron. Rambas or khurpas are to a small extent used in the Haripur tahsil. bill hooks, &c., are not used. *Iron, Crude*—Country iron formerly came from Bajour but none comes now. *Iron, Wrought*—Flat wrought iron is obtained from Amritsar, Pind Dádan Khan, Lahore, Rawalpindi and other places. Is chiefly English iron and is very extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. *Iron, Cast*—English flat cast iron comes from Amritsar and is little used in the District. *Steel*—English steel flat and bar is obtained for tipping instruments from the places mentioned above.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1884-85—*concluded.*

DISTRICT.	Name of implements.	Summary of previous report.	REMARKS.
PESHAWAR ...	Nil.	Nil.	List of ordinary hand implements in general use in the district. Shovel. Spade. Chari. Ramba (hoe). Sickle. Axe. Ploughshare. Adze. Shovel, ramba and axe consist of wrought and common iron. Wrought iron is used in the fore part (edge) and common iron in the hinder part. Hitherto all the implements were made of Bajauri iron, but now bars of iron imported from England are used in making them. None of them is made of steel. The adze is not used in agricultural purposes.
KOHAT ...	Nil.	Nine Kaisar ploughs were received at that end of the year 1883, and were experimented by the leading men in the district but they failed. They have not been tried again.	Brief report of ordinary native made hand implements of the Kohát district— Names. *Punjabi.* *Pashto.* *English.* *Quantity of iron used in making the implement.* *Quantity of steel used for hardening the edge.* Kulári Tabargal Axe ... 1 4 0 4 Bel Bel Spade ... 1 8 ... Dátri Lor Sickle ... ... 0 2 Phal Pala Plough-share 1 4 0 4 Kai Kai Hoe or small mattock. 1 4 0 4 Iron and steel used in making these implements are imported chiefly from Kalabagh in the Bannu district, and Sukkur in Sindh, and to a small extent from Pind Dádan Khan in the Jhelum district. Although there is little difference between the English and native made implements, but the people in this district are not accustomed to use English made implements nor the latter have ever been introduced in this district.
BANNU	Nil.	Nil.	...
DERA ISMAIL KHAN ...	Nil.	Nil.	The hand implements in use here are of the common pattern universally used throughout the country. To give a minute description of each would require a long report.
DERA GHAZI KHAN ,,	Nil.	Nil.	1. All agricultural implements are made by town and village blacksmiths, those made in towns are preferred being of superior manufacture. 2. The metals used are iron and steel imported from Europe in bars and obtained, as a rule, in this district from Sukkur. 3. Steel is always used for hardening the edge of axes, &c. 4. Implements of English manufacture have not been used, and consequently no comparison can be made between those of English and country manufacture.
MUZAFFARGARH	Jones' Sugar-cane Press. Avery's Hindustáni Plough.	On the whole Deputy Commissioner considers this preferable to the Behcen mill, but as the cultivators here are slow to move in such matters, especially where cash payments are needed any progress towards introduction of this Nahan mill will be slow. The plough is superior to the native plough.	1. Implements such as axes, hoes, bill-hooks, sickles, ploughs are made of iron here. 2. Iron and steel are got from Kurrachi through Mooltan. 3. For axes and bill-hooks steel is generally used to sharpen the edges without altering the form of the implements which are hand made. English manufacture implements are preferred to native made, the latter require constant sharpening.

ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PATWARI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1886.

ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE

(*N.B.*—Figures in large type represent

DISTRICT.	RECEIPTS.					EXPEN-	
	Balance in hand at the beginning of the year.	Patwári cess on land revenue including cost of stationery.	Patwári cess on canal owner's rate.	Other income.	Total.	Salaries of Patwáris.	Printing.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Hissár	5,683 2 0	30,661 13 2	...	737 10 9	37,082 9 11	16,205 9 2	199 15 3
						54 11 11	0 10 9
Rohtak	13,192 10 8	41,337 8 2	1,113 10 2	3,118 15 8	58,762 12 8	34,414 14 8	482 15 9
						142 3 4	1 15 11
Gurgáon	10,446 14 9	44,816 11 0	...	328 9 4	55,592 3 1	40,220 4 10	93 4 1
						129 11 11	0 4 10
Delhi	18,383 11 3	35,027 9 3	4,000 0 0	1,287 12 0	58,699 0 6	38,908 14 2	60 10 0
						172 14 10	0 4 4
Karnál	11,104 6 0	33,037 11 11	1,254 2 9	1,187 6 1	46,583 10 9	32,141 6 7	30 2 0
						124 1 7	0 1 10
Umballa	10,136 11 6	42,346 9 2	...	...	52,483 4 8	39,879 5 4	...
						96 12 9	...
Simla	350 13 2	1,015 9 6	...	...	1,366 6 8	926 0 0	...
						115 12 0	...
Kángra	...	...	...	3,028 10 10	3,028 10 10	...	...
						...	...
Hoshiárpur ...	39,156 14 1	56,022 14 8	...	21,851 13 2	1,17,031 9 11	54,672 9 6	163 6 0
						117 5 2	0 5 7
Jullundur	39,918 7 3	32,363 10 4	...	994 10 5	73,276 12 0	17,972 3 0	55 4 0
						44 11 4	0 2 2
Ludhiána	21,553 1 11	37,490 14 3	...	107 0 5	59,151 0 7	34,233 3 8	126 0 0
						114 1 9	0 6 9
Ferozepore	1,300 4 6	37,274 3 10	...	...	38,574 8 4	20,962 7 4	...
						65 14 9	...
Mooltan	8,681 0 0	35,241 0 0	509 0 0	...	44,431 0 0	32,759 0 0	42 0 0
						132 10 1	0 2 9
Jhang	...	6,374 0 0	...	395 0 0	6,769 0 0	...	396 0 0
						...	2 14 3
Montgomery ...	354 14 10	14,427 3 5	...	...	14,782 2 3	11,452 2 1	73 3 6
						83 9 6	0 8 7
Lahore	8,770 13 10	35,098 6 8	10,209 12 9	4,028 11 3	58,107 12 6	51,883 2 6	...
						191 7 3	...
Amritsar	16,418 1 0	40,290 1 6	4,263 3 1	407 13 6	61,379 3 1	47,450 3 10	111 2 3
						173 2 10	0 6 6
Gurdáspur	168 1 9	48,320 12 1	1,144 0 0	676 10 7	50,309 8 5	49,105 6 0	...
						116 1 5	...
Siálkot	...	...	...	41 0 4	41 0 4	...	...
Gujrát	12,447 3 7	30,574 6 9	...	117 9 3	50,139 3 7	35,387 14 7	125 2 8
						178 11 8	0 10 1
Gujránwála	168 2 0	35,789 9 2	...	1,159 15 3	37,117 10 5	31,948 1 10	282 10 6
						126 4 5	1 1 11
Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	490 13 1	30,206 3 11	...	44 0 0	30,741 1 0	27,942 9 0	...
						125 4 10	...
Ráwalpindi	13,312 12 7	47,360 4 5	...	...	60,673 1 0	35,774 3 8	...
						109 6 5	...
Hazára	15,605 6 6	18,978 4 0	...	1,740 15 4	36,324 9 10	18,858 13 2	115 0 0
						144 8 11	0 14 6
Pesháwar	10,537 1 0	47,748 7 4	...	...	58,285 8 4	42,672 14 3	...
						136 12 4	...
Kohát	2,941 4 4	7,693 8 9	...	...	10,634 13 1	7,493 5 3	36 11 9
						162 14 5	0 12 9
Bannu	8,807 3 5	22,128 8 4	...	...	30,935 11 9	18,206 15 3	...
						108 6 0	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	3,338 10 10	33,672 9 11	...	458 8 0	37,469 12 9	21,520 0 7	214 12 10
						104 15 7	1 0 9
Dera Gházi Khan ...	1,930 10 7	29,644 15 1	5,046 0 0	102 7 8	36,724 1 4	31,988 15 2	25 8 0
						201 3 0	0 2 7
Muzaffargarh ...	6,050 13 0	35,108 8 9	123 0 0	1,526 1 0	42,808 6 9	23,077 8 2	341 11 7
						120 3 1	1 12 6
Total ...	2,88,250 1 5	9,10,052 1 4	27,662 12 9	43,341 4 10	12,69,306 4 4	8,17,558 1 7	2,975 8 2

PATWÁRI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1886.

the average expenditure per Patwári.)

Paper and cloth.	Survey equipment.	Patwári schools.	Rewards and gratuities.	Other charges.	Total expenditure.	Balance at credit at close of the year.	Number of Patwáris and Assistant Patwáris.	Salaries and other charges due on 31st March but not disbursed.
DITURE.								
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
600 3 8	570 2 4	...	616 0 0	184 0 5	18,375 14 10	18,706 11 1	296	8,454 0 0
2 0 4	1 14 9	...	...	0 9 11	62 1 3			
1,910 12 2	...	...	...	10,213 15 5	47,022 10 0	11,740 2 8	242	8,198 13 3
7 14 4	...	...	...	42 3 4	194 4 11			
939 4 0	...	214 0 6	...	5,479 15 6	46,946 12 11	8,645 6 2	310	9,486 10 11
3 0 6	...	...	...	17 10 10	151 7 1			
528 15 6	...	...	...	1,014 1 2	40,512 8 10	18,186 7 8	225	7,675 4 1
2 5 7	...	...	...	4 8 1	180 0 11			
1,120 9 7	74 6 0	...	286 4 0	1,700 6 6	35,443 2 8	11,140 8 1	259	6,610 15 1
4 5 3	0 4 7	...	...	6 14 7	136 13 6			
...	112 8 0	...	865 4 6	972 5 6	41,829 7 4	10,653 13 4	412	11,084 13 11
...	0 4 4	...	...	2 5 9	101 8 5			
...	...	...	...	166 13 2	1,092 13 2	273 0 6	8	265 11 0
...	...	...	...	20 13 8	136 9 8			
267 11 0	...	418 13 6	...	435 5 0	1,121 13 6	1,906 13 4	180	...
1 7 10	...	...	...	2 6 8	6 3 9			
1,647 3 8	714 3 0	...	...	1,448 4 10	58,645 11 0	58,385 14 11	466	13,583 10 10
3 8 9	1 8 6	...	...	3 1 9	125 12 9			
99 2 8	...	...	52 2 3	94 3 3	18,272 15 2	55,003 12 10	402	4,178 10 3
0 3 11	...	...	...	0 3 9	45 7 3			
1,806 4 0	685 10 2	...	...	260 0 11	37,111 2 9	22,039 13 10	300	8,496 3 3
6 0 4	2 4 7	...	...	0 13 10	123 11 3			
451 9 0	...	...	2,013 0 6	124 5 1	23,551 5 11	15,023 2 5	318	7,586 11 8
1 6 9	...	...	...	0 6 3	74 1 0			
603 0 0	...	...	50 0 0	34 0 0	33,488 0 0	10,943 0 0	247	8,108 4 7
2 7 1	...	...	...	0 2 2	135 9 2			
...	...	...	...	99 0 0	495 0 0	6,274 0 0	137	10,237 0 9
...	...	...	...	0 11 7	3 9 9			
767 4 4	...	...	...	123 9 3	12,416 3 2	2,365 15 1	137	4,845 12 9
5 9 7	...	...	...	0 14 5	90 10 1			
...	...	...	...	1,046 3 0	52,929 5 6	5,178 7 0	271	14,632 15 1
...	...	...	...	3 13 9	195 5 0			
1,414 14 4	500 0 0	...	...	192 2 0	49,668 6 5	11,710 12 8	274	8,592 10 10
5 2 7	1 13 2	...	...	0 11 3	181 4 4			
1,377 2 7	2 12 0	...	5 0 0	507 8 0	50,997 12 7	— 688 4 2	423	12,243 1 2
3 4 1	0 0 1	...	...	1 3 2	120 8 11			
...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0 4	...	...
1,556 8 2	1,800 2 6	9 12 0	...	545 10 3	39,425 2 2	10,714 1 5	198	6,952 13 8
7 13 9	9 1 6	...	...	2 12 1	199 1 10			
1,941 1 8	...	...	...	1,109 11 9	35,281 9 9	1,836 0 8	253	8,296 0 0
7 10 9	...	...	...	4 6 3	139 7 3			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
555 4 10	350 3 6	...	...	194 9 9	29,042 11 1	1,698 5 11	223	7,586 10 6
2 7 10	1 9 2	...	...	0 14 0	130 3 9			
1,312 5 2	...	...	3,136 1 3	34 4 0	40,256 14 1	20,416 2 11	327	11,557 8 5
4 0 3	...	...	...	0 1 8	123 1 9			
2,374 4 8	44 0 0	...	90 14 6	3,438 0 9	24,421 1 1	11,903 8 9	127	4,698 2 0
18 11 1	0 5 7	...	...	27 1 2	192 4 8			
...	...	...	...	...	42,672 14 3	15,612 10 1	312	11,202 11 8
...	...	...	...	...	136 12 4			
295 0 4	408 7 0	...	...	819 7 3	9,052 15 7	1,581 13 6	46	590 15 0
6 6 7	8 14 1	...	...	17 13 0	196 12 10			
1,525 6 9	...	...	...	15 8 0	19,747 14 0	11,187 13 9	168	4,900 0 0
9 1 3	...	...	...	0 1 6	117 8 9			
1,811 4 0	400 0 0	36 15 0	...	1,009 2 3	24,992 2 8	12,477 10 1	205	7,579 7 8
8 13 4	1 15 4	...	...	4 14 9	121 14 7			
1,131 2 4	...	124 9 6	...	582 6 0	33,852 9 0	2,871 8 4	159	6,472 7 9
7 1 10	...	...	...	3 10 7	212 14 6			
1,367 6 10	270 13 4	55 10 1	...	404 9 6	25,517 11 6	17,290 11 3	192	7,462 5 5
7 1 11	1 6 7	...	...	2 1 9	132 14 6			
27,403 13 3	5,933 3 10	859 12 7	7,114 11 9	32,339 8 6	8,94,184 10 11	3,75,121 9 5	7,117	2,21,589 7 6